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The Daily Commercial

IN his Baltimore speech Mr. Johnson said he wanted to appeal to those before him "in the language of the shipwrecked mariner." Doubtless the situation of the aforesaid "shipwrecked mariner" suggested to the mind of the President the entire fitness of borrowing from him words to express his new ideas. Surely nothing could be more natural than to go to such a source for illustration.

Another Presidential Imbroglio.

The friction and jar in the working of our government machinery, occasioned by the disagreement between the Executive and the Legislative Departments, have a parallel in the Republic of Columbia. Although arising from a similar cause, the disorder in the South American Republic is somewhat different from ours in its attendant circumstances, and in the probable results. Owing to the marked difference in the character of the people, Mosquera's ambition and obstinacy have developed his policy more fully, while here the political intelligence and integrity of the people have secured to the National Legislature the free exercise of its prerogatives. The Panama *Star* thus states, in few words, the position of things between the President and Congress in that country:

"The Congress of the United States of Columbia has passed laws which are opposed to the will of the President, and refuses to indulge certain whims of the Executive as prejudicial to the welfare of the country, whereupon the President declares the acts of Congress null, &c.,

And it then proceeds to narrate the special acts of despotic violence by which the President carries his designs into effect.

The condition of affairs in that country is referred to not merely as a coincidence with our own in one of its features, but as likely to improve interests of some interest to us in a national point of view. If it were the result of only the chronic and constitutional infirmity of the South American Republics, it might be contemplated with only the usual degree of melancholy curiosity. But it has probably practical connections with the interest of other nations, and our own as chief, in the great question of communications between the oceans by way of the Isthmus. The Panama Railroad Company have but eight or nine years, we believe, of their chartered privileges yet to enjoy, and the future of that important point of transit is said to be involved in the dissensions between the President and the Congress of Columbia—the Congress being favorable to the American interest and the President to that of European nations, or specially of England. Whether this item is clearly developed in the antagonist policies of the Congress and the President, or not, it is believed by well informed persons to be exerting prospectively a powerful influence.

This, if it be so, is sufficient to draw more than the notice of mere curiosity to the operations of the government of that country. Whatever sanguine expectations we may have of the Pacific Railroad, in process of construction across the continent, the one already across the Isthmus will be of too much value to inter-oceanic communication, to allow of its being under control and restrictions that will embarrass its use or diminish its advantages to our commerce and travel.

TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

Several cases of sporadic cholera are reported in Memphis, some fatal.

During the week $100,000 in fractional currency was shipped to the United States Depository at Cincinnati; $25,000 to Chicago; $25,000 to Louisville; $50,000 to the Assistant Treasurer at St. Louis; total shipment over $700,000. Receipts of Internal Revenue Saturday $1,108,117 79. Total for the fiscal year, $265,858,194 88.

One death from yellow fever was reported in New Orleans on Saturday. The disease has not yet assumed an epidemic form.

A reform convention has been held in Toronto, at which over seven hundred delegates were present. Resolutions were adopted favoring the cultivation of more friendly relations with the people of the United States.

Tom Thumb and wife, Commodore Nutt and Minnie Warren arrived from Europe on the steamer Iowa.

A woman was arrested in New York, on Saturday, for stealing United States bonds from W. L. Winter, at Steubenville.

There was a case of genuine cholera in Brooklyn, on Saturday.

Counterfeit two-dollar treasury notes were put in circulation in New York on Saturday.

The *Herald* withdraws from the New York Associated Press on the 31st of December next.

A meeting of the creditors of Frazer, Trenholm & Co., was held in Liverpool on the 18th. Their liabilities are £1,218,000; unsecured £511,000; estimated assets £282,000.

The last match between Dexter and Lady Thorn, two-mile heats, to wagons, for $2,000 a side, came off on Saturday. Dexter was again victorious. Time, 5:01 and 5:09.

An investigation into the reported robbery of the steamer F. W. Brooks, at the St. Louis levee, on Sunday morning last, of $8,000 has disclosed the fact that the thieves are Chas. Huffner and W. A. Ritter, and her Captain, J. A. Johnston had entered into conspiracy to rob and burn the boat, and defraud the insurance company. All the parties have been arrested, and six thousand five hundred and eighty dollars of the stolen money recovered. Johnson and Ritter have confessed.

RAILWAY MATTERS

—The surveys of the northern end of the projected Dunkirk, Warren and Pittsburgh Railroad have been commenced under the supervision of civil engineer S. M. Newton, Esq.

—The Perkiomen Railroad Company are busily engaged in grading their line of road. The work of building the bridge over the Schuylkill, to connect with the Reading Railroad, has been commenced.

—The New York and Erie Railway has just celebrated its sixteenth anniversary. It gives employment to some 9,000 men, and with their families, makes a support to some 40,000 persons. It last year paid out some half a million dollars monthly to employees.

—The Jamestown and Franklin Railroad is now in successful operation, gives direct communication with Pittsburgh, and will furnish a new outlet for the oily treasures of a great portion of Venango county. The road is well built, abundantly supplied with rolling stock, and is officered by competent and reliable men.

—In explanation of the rapid rise in value of the Michigan Southern Railroad Company shares, it is stated that the revolution in the Cleveland and Toledo management last week is influencing the appreciation of the road west of Toledo, as an essential part of the route, under one general management, from Buffalo to Chicago, around the southern shore of Lake Erie. The Toledo election last Thursday, brought in Mr. Vanderbilt, of New York, and Mr. Amasa Stone, of Cleveland, into the direction—both very able and wealthy men. Mr. Stone has a controlling power in the Cleveland, Painesville and Ashtabula Road east of Toledo. Already the preliminary steps have been taken to consolidate these two roads, and this arrangement will be followed in due time by a further consolidation with the Buffalo and State Line Road, making Buffalo the initial point east of a continuous line, practically under one rule, from Buffalo to Chicago, of which the Michigan Southern road will be the western link. It is assumed for granted that Mr. Vanderbilt and Mr. Stone and their friends will unquestionably own or control this link on or before the next April election for directors.

Southern News.

The New Orleans *Republican*, which started with such a flourish of trumpets lately, seems not to have the confidence of the party in Louisiana. The late State Convention rejected Governor Hahn, the leading owner of the paper, on his presenting himself as a delegate, and selected the *Tribune*, owned and edited by colored men, to be its organ. The *Republican*, though professing friendship now, has all the appearance of an attempt to create distrust of Sheridan, while the Governor has warmly supported him.

A letter from Atlanta says: Everybody who holds the bills of the torpid banks of Georgia, is enchanted with the recent decision of Judge Reese at Augusta, by which the liability of the shareholders for the debts of the bank is declared; and the attempted surrender of their charter so as to die and escape payment of their debts, pronounced void. The law of Georgia made all the shareholders expressly liable for the debts of their corporation and the liability is not confined to the amount of their stock. Many whom I know are worth hundreds of thousands of dollars, which they have used since the war to grind the faces of the poor to usury, forestalling, pitiless extension of the pound of flesh, and speculation of every kind, and now they howl with indignation because they are not permitted to repudiate their debts and hold the property on the faith and pledge of which they obtained the money of the public.

Commenting on Sheridan's letter to Grant opposing the reopening of the registry lists, the New Orleans *Republican* says: "We doubt if there is a low man in Louisiana who on reading General Sheridan's dispatch to General Grant, to be found in another column, will not in his heart and with his voice thank God that we have a commander who thoroughly understands this department, and who appreciates at its full value an unrependant rebel's oath."

The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. IV. PITTSBURGH, MONDAY MORNING, JULY 1, 1867. NO. 252.

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

THE CAPITAL.

The Alleged Cavalry Mutiny.

Return of the Presidential Party.

Minister Campbell to Explain His Resignation.

The Displaced Southern Officials.

The Naval Ordnance Investigation.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, June 29, 1867.

A Denial.

The War Department has information by telegraph from General Halleck, contradicting the report of the mutiny of a company of Gregg's cavalry, stationed in California. He says the condition of the company is excellent.

Return of Presidential Party.

The Presidential party returned here from Annapolis this evening, and proceeded quietly to their respective comes. No demonstration whatever was made on the arrival of the train here. The Masons who escorted the party to Boston returned yesterday.

Minister Cambell.

Lewis D. Campbell, late Minister to Mexico, arrived here to-day, and will have an interview with the President and Secretary Seward regarding the causes which led to his resignation.

The Impeachment.

The Judiciary Committee to-day accomplished nothing of importance. No witnesses were examined.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, June 30, 1867.

The Deposed Southern Officials.

It has not transpired that the President has come to any conclusion as to the course to be pursued towards the displaced Southern officers beyond a general belief expressed in administrative quarters that he will probably restore the Louisiana Levee Commissioners. There is certainly no truth in the sensation rumor that he has decided to relieve General Sheridan, and a large number believe that nothing will be done with the cases of Wells and Withers now that Congress is so close at hand.

Congressmen.

There have been but two or three arrivals of Congressmen to-day, and barely a quorum is ciphered out for the Senate by Wednesday. Thirty of both houses are already here. Senators Ramsey and Nye telegraph that they cannot possibly be here on Weenesday.

The Ordnance Investigation.

The Joint Committee on Ordinance claim to have made an important discovery in the Navy Department, in the increase of the original contract prices paid for heavy ordnance. Capt. Wise, head of the Naval Ordnance Bureau, testified that this increase of thirty-five per cent. was made upon his own responsibility, and without any just reason. It appeared on record that the different manufacturers had written to Admiral Dahlgren, when that officer was at the head of the Bureau of Ordnance in reference to an increase of price, in that he distinctly and positively refused to accede to their modest requests. It appears also that while Capt. Wise was directing the affairs of the bureau the increase was made, he claiming that it was done after a consultation with the head of the Navy Department, and by his orders. One of the contracts with Seifert, McManus & Co., who also appeared to be a favorite firm with the Department, had inserted in it in their own handwriting an increase on the original price. This was sent to the Department, and approved by the head of the bureau. Capt. Wise claimed that it was done after an earnest consultation with the head of the Department, and by his sanction. It is claimed that the terms of the law in regard to the advertising for proposals are ambiguous and capable of having many constructions placed upon them.

Changes in the Navy Yards.

To-morrow, July 1st, an entire change will take place in the management of the various departments of the several navy yards, with a view to promote greater efficiency in details of the various branches of that service.

The Fourth of July.

As yet no definite action has been taken by any organized body to celebrate the National Anniversary in this capital.

WASHINGTON, June 30.

MEMBERS ARRIVING.

Members of Congress continue to arrive by every train. Eight or ten from the West came to-day. Some of these report that others from that section are on their way hither, and are confident a quorum of both Houses will be in Washington on Wednesday. The attendance of Democratic members in their places on that day to answer roll call and secure a quorum for business is doubtful. The Republican members now here are all agreed that a bill supplementary to the reconstruction bill should be framed, to clearly define the powers of military commanders, but the way and form is yet to be determined.

CONVERSION OF SEVEN-THIRTIES.

The Treasury Department has given notice to holders of 7-30 notes that it is now prepared to give in exchange for such notes 5-20 bonds, issued under the act of March 3d, 1865, redeemable after five years, payable in twenty years from the first of July, 1867. Holders are also notified that the Department will consider that they have waived the right to demand bonds for exchange for notes unless presented for conversion by the first of August next. Seven-thirty notes transmitted for conversion must in every case be indorsed to the Treasurer by the party presenting, and must also, when payable to another person, be indorsed by such payee or his legally authorized representative. Careful attention to this regulation will save parties converting such notes much necessary expense.

MANSFIELD, OHIO.

Interesting Match Game of Base Ball---Sixth Victory for the Mansfield Club.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

MANSFIELD, O., June 29.

A match game of Base Ball was played here this afternoon between the Resolute Club, of Galion, and the Mansfield Club. The game was called on the last half of the eighth innings, on account of darkness. On the seventh innings the score stood, Mansfield, one hundred and six; Resolute, thirty-nine. A large crowd of citizens of both sexes witnessed the playing. This is the sixth match game, and sixth victory for the Mansfield club. Chas. Parsons acted as Umpire. Weather very warm.

SURRATT'S TRIAL.

Eighteenth Day--Cross-Examination of Weichman.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—Louis J. Weichman was again on the stand, and was cross-examined until the adjournment of the Court, which was early, owing to the illness of Judge Fisher. Nothing of importance was elicited.

HIGHLY INTERESTING.

NEW YORK, June 30, 1867.

APPEAL FOR PROTECTION.

The *Herald's* Montgomery special says colored citizens of Mobile have petitioned General Swayne for protection under the civil rights bill, which, they claim, is denied by the civil authorities. They claim offices under the city government, and intimate that they can fill half the places in the police department without damage to the city interest.

SHERIDAN.

The *Herald's* New Orleans special denies the report that General Steedman had requested the President to remove Sheridan. General Sheridan has issued a special order that the President having expressed his opinion that the time for registration in Louisiana was not long enough, the time will be extended until further orders.

Bold Robbery.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 30.—The dwelling house of John Raynefoomer, living a mile west of East Schodak, Rensselaer county, was entered by burglars Saturday night, and a trunk containing about $1,900 in government bonds, currency, &c., was taken from under the bed without awakening any of the family. The trunk was found a short distance from the house to-day, rifled of all its valuables. No arrests have been made.

From Charleston.

CHARLESTON, June 30.—Gen. Sickles has communicated to the city council his reasons for declining to modify his order restricting the sale of liquors in bar rooms.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Ovation to Wm. Lloyd Garrison.

The Convocation in Rome.

Large Number of Dignitaries Present.

Anniversary of St. Peter's Martyrdom.

Canonization of Saints.

The Convocation in Rome.

ROME, June 27, 1867.—His Holiness Pope Pius the Ninth held a public Consistory this day, Thursday, at which there were over four hundred Catholic bishops, coming from every part of the world.

The Pope delivered an allocution to the assembled prelates, in the course of which he praised their great zeal in coming to Rome from such distances and thus evincing their attachment and devotional obedience to the Holy See. He said that the example shown to the world by the union of the church at large in its celebration of the canonization of the martyrs of Japan and the eighteenth centennary anniversary of St. Peter's martyrdom, would show forth to the enemies of the chair of Peter the immense power which the church wields on earth.

His Holiness confirmed the Papal condemnation of the errors of the act of October 29, 1865. He also expressed his desire to convoke at an early day a general council of the Bishops, with a view to deliberate on the best means of repairing the evils which oppress the church just now.

The Holy Father closed the allocution by imparting the Pontifical benediction to the Bishops.

ROME, June 28, Evening.—There are a great many more arrivals of Catholic prelates and clergymen and laymen, who come to take part in and witness the ceremonies of Saturday and Sunday next, and the canonization rites which are to follow.

At this moment there are four hundred and fifty Archbishops and Bishops, with about thirty thousand clergymen and members of the different religious orders in the Eternal City.

From the United States of America are noticed the Archbishops Spalding, of Baltimore; Kenrick, of St. Louis; Odin, of New Orleans; Purcell, of Cincinnati, and Bishop Wood, of Philadelphia, with twenty-two Bishops from other American dioceses in British territory and the Union.

When the Pope received the American prelates and clergy at audience they presented him with two hundred thousand dollars in gold coin.

They also presented a model of the American yacht Henrietta in silver, the yacht being laden below with gold pieces to the amount of fifty thousand dollars, contributed by the people of the arch-episcopal province of Cincinnati.

The presentation of the model of the yacht was made to his Holiness by the Right Rev. James F. Wood, D.D., Bishop of Philadelphia.

The Pope was in excellent humor, lifting the exquisite model of the yacht Henrietta from the case, said with a gracious smile, "*Non e un vapore !*" "It is not a steamer !" or, as the words have been more freely translated by some persons, "it is not all vapor or steam," from America, alluding to the cargo on board.

Turning to the clergy, his Holiness said that he had only pleasant words to say to the Americans present and absent. He complimented them on their progress, religious and civil, in the most cheerful manner, and spoke in the very highest terms of Gen. Rufus King, Minister of the United States in Rome, and of his father, Prof. King, who now lies at the point of death.

The Most Reverend Archbishops Spalding and Purcell, of Baltimore and Cincinnati, have been named on the committee charged to prepare a reply on behalf of the Catholic world to the Pope's allocution.

The Council will probably meet in November.

Archbishop Purcell, of Cincinnati, will have assigned to him a post of honor on the right hand of the Pope at the grand St. Peter's ceremony on Saturday.

Every attention, in fact, is being shown to the Americans, bishops and others.

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LONDON, June 29.—Wm. Lloyd Garrison was honored with a public breakfast in St. James Hall. It was attended by four hundred ladies and gentlemen. Mr. Adams was absent. John Bright, in a speech, complimented Mr. Garrison for his services in the cause of emancipation. The Duke of Argyle presented a welcoming address, and expressed the hope that the attitude of friendly affection would be maintained between England and the United States. Earl Russell promptly avowed his former errors, committed at the outbreak of the rebellion, and of which Mr. Adams had convinced him. Speeches were also made by Messrs. Garrison, Thompson and others.

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Frankfort Money Market.

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LONDON, 3:30 P. M., June 29.—Consols, 94¾ 5-20 bonds, 75¾; Illinois Central, 79¾; Erie, 43.

LONDON, Evening, June 29.—Atlantic and Great Western consolidated shares 25¾; 5-20 bonds at Frankfort closed at 77¾.

Liverpool Markets.

LIVERPOOL, 2:30 P. M., June 29.—Cotton quiet; sales 10,000 bales; middling uplands, 12d; Orleans, 12¼d.

Breadstuffs quiet. Corn, 38s. New California wheat, 15s 9d. Barley, 4s 10d. Oats, 28s 6d. Peas, 38s. Provisions—Pork, 78s. Beef, 135s. Lard, 48s. Bacon, 42s 6d. Cheese, 63s.

Produce—Pot ashes, 31s. Rosin, common, 6s 9d; fine, 12s. Spirits turpentine, 30s. Petroleum spirits, 8d; refined, 1s 2d. Tallow 44s. Clover seed, 10s.

London Markets.

LONDON, 3:30 P. M., June 29.—Sugar, 23s. Scotch pig iron, 53s 6d. Calcutta linseed, 64s. Linseed cakes, £10 10s. Linseed oil, £31 10. Whale oil, £35. Sperm oil, £130.

Fire at Minneapolis.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 29.—A fire this morning burned the St. Paul House, Warner's furniture and coffin warehouse, Lucas Bros'. tinware store, and other frame buildings on Hennepin avenue, next to the river. Loss, $15,000; insurance, $6,000. The buildings were all old.

STATE ITEMS.

The streets of Allentown, the youngest city in the State, are to be McAdamized.

The steam tannery of Messrs. Greenawalt & Anderson, in Lebanon borough, took fire on Sunday morning last and was totally destroyed with its contents. The loss was $40,000, on which there was an insurance of $24,000. The cause of the fire is attributed to accident.

There is an apple tree on the premises of John Kohler, in North Whitehall township, Lehigh county, which is over one hundred years old. Last year this tree bore over 100 bushels of apples. It is 60 feet high, and 5½ feet in diameter, two feet above the ground.

A week or so ago obstructions were placed on the track of the Reading Railroad below Port Clinton for the purpose of throwing the train containing the paymaster of the road off the track with a view to his plunder. Happily the obstructions were discovered in time.

Company H, 14th regiment, will leave Brooklyn, New York, this afternoon, and pass through Harrisburg, on a visit to Gettysburg, Pennsylvania. The Fourth is to be spent in roaming over the battle-field, where so many of their comrades fell. It is expected that Mayor Booth, ex-Colonel Wood, Simeon B. Chittenden and other prominent citizens of Brooklyn, will accompany the excursionists.

Adam Bricker, of South Mahoning township, Indiana county, committed suicide on the 18th ult., by hanging himself with a plow-line in the woods near his residence.

A lad, seven years of age, performed the following wonderful feat in Mt. Joy, Lancaster county, a few days ago: He threw his ball on the roof of a house and it rolled down into the eaves trough. After having vainly attempted to get a ladder from his father, he went to the gable end of the house, a large two-story brick building, and ascended the lightning rod to the peak of the roof. After having thrown himself around the chimney, he walked down the side of the roof, picked his ball out of the eaves trough and threw it down on the pavement. He then walked up to the peak of the roof, swung himself around the chimney upon the lightning rod and descended to the ground. All this was accomplished in about three minutes' time. It is only necessary to add that the boy is named Simon Cameron Brady, which may account for his precocity.

Messrs. Carncross & Dixey, the minstrel managers, have purchased the church building on Seventh, below Arch street, Philadelphia, recently occupied by the Second Presbyterian congregation, and the work of remodeling it for minstrel purposes, will be immediately commenced.

The beautiful island in the Lehigh, opposite Bethlehem, has been purchased by the Bethlehem Iron Company. They intend to use it as a deposit for cinder—thus destroying all the romance of the place.

James Povner, the young man who attempted to cut the throat of his cousin, a young woman at the house of Mr. Shaffer, in Seventh street, near Federal, Philadelphia, and then cut his own throat until it pained him, when he desisted, has escaped from the Pennsylvania Hospital, where he was confined until he should recover from his wounds. He is now at large.

They also presented a model of the American yacht Henrietta in silver, the yacht being laden below with gold pieces to the amount of fifty thousand dollars, contributed by the people of the arch-episcopal province of Cincinnati.

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Produce—Pot ashes, 31s. Rosin, common, 6s 9d; fine, 12s. Spirits turpentine, 30s. Petroleum spirits, 8d; refined, 1s 2d. Tallow 44s. Clover seed, 10s.

London Markets.

LONDON, 3:30 P. M., June 29.—Sugar, 23s. Scotch pig iron, 53s 6d. Calcutta linseed, 64s. Linseed cakes, £10 10s. Linseed oil, £31 10. Whale oil, £35. Sperm oil, £130.

Fire at Minneapolis.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 29.—A fire this morning burned the St. Paul House, Warner's furniture and coffin warehouse, Lucas Bros'. tinware store, and other frame buildings on Hennepin avenue, next to the river. Loss, $15,000; insurance, $6,000. The buildings were all old.

POLITICAL.

PENNSYLVANIA.

The Republicans of Crawford county have placed in nomination the following ticket: Senator—M. C. Lowry, Erie county; Assembly—Messrs. Beatty and Espy. J. Boyd Espy was the member last session. Treasurer—John Adams; Commissioner—John M. Calvin; Auditor—D. P. Compton; Jury Commissioner—A. B. Armstrong. This ticket is composed mainly of the friends of S. Newton Pettis, and is regarded by that gentleman as a personal triumph over those who so bitterly opposed his nomination for Congress last year, and the triumph of Senator Cameron. At the meeting of the Return Judges at Meadville, resolutions were adopted requesting the Senator and Representatives from that district to "urge the passage of a General Railroad Law that will destroy the power of monopolies, and open the business of transportation of freight and passengers to a wholesome competition;" declaring that the accidental President of the United States has forfeited the esteem and confidence, not only of Americans, but of the friends of freedom throughout the world; that Congress at the July session, if it be found the President has neglected to execute the laws of the land should impeach and depose him: that Generals Sickles and Sheridan, by their faithful efforts to secure Southern Unionists their rights, have won the hearts of the people, and deserved the thanks of Congress; and recommending a careful revision of the revenue laws, with a view to their simplification. The Convention passed resolutions expressing its opinion as to how party papers should be conducted, and rebuking the *Republican*; whereupon the editor of the latter paper, who was present, spoke as follows: "Inasmuch as your Committee on Resolutions has proceeded to take charge of the editorial conduct of my newspaper, may I be permitted to inquire on what conditions I may support the Republican ticket or whether I will be allowed to support it, and how? Pending the nominations, I opposed Mr. Lowry, as I had a right to do, and I wish it distinctly understood that under no circumstances will I consent that any party, or clique or individual, shall dictate to me in what manner I shall conduct my newspaper. A certain class of small politicians deem it their province to instruct editors how to conduct public journals. If neither recognize their right nor their capacity to do anything of the kind. I made my fight against Mr. Lowry prior to the time of making nominations, as I had a perfect right to do, and now, if he should be nominated, I suppose I can stand it if the Republican party can." Although Senator Lowry was not well pleased with the remarks of the *Republican* editor previous to the primary election, he personally conceded to that gentleman his perfect right to conduct the preliminary canvass in his own way, and disapproved of the Convention's resolutions of censure. The contest for the Senatorship was fought on both sides with too much personality, and, now that it is over, neither party has any reason for congratulation.

The Democracy of Somerset county held their county convention on Monday last. Hiram Findlay, Esq., of Elklick, was nominated for the Legislature; Cassimer Cramer, of Middlecreek, for Treasurer, Isaac Miller, of Summit, for Commissioner, and Lieut. Lepley, of Larimer, for Auditor. The convention was meagrely attended.

The Democracy of Philadelphia have purchased property at the corner of Ninth and Arch streets, upon which they propose to erect a club house of brown stone, similar to the Union League house, on Broad street.

OHIO.

General Hayes, the Republican Gubernatorial nominee, has been in Columbus several days, making arrangements for the fall campaign. He will proceed to Washington to attend the extra session. He expects to return within two or three weeks after the meeting of Congress, when he will enter vigorously into the campaign, meeting such engagements as may be made for him.

The Coshocton County Union Convention will be held in Coshocton on the 4th of July. In connection therewith a mass meeting will be held, which will be addressed by Mahlon Ritter, Esq., of Fremont.

The Union primary meetings for Hardin county resulted in the nomination of the following ticket: Senator, Solomon Kramer; Representative, Thomas Rough; Auditor, William D. Edgar; Treasurer, R. L. Chase; Sheriff, Alfred K. Rarey; Prosecuting Attorney, James Bain; Commissioner, David Sundgrass.

TENNESSEE.

The joint canvass between Stokes and Ethridge is now nearing to a close. It has on the whole been beneficial to the Republican cause. The most sanguine of our friends believe that the Republican vote will reach 100,000, giving us a majority of more than two to one. The vote will probably be about 90,000, of which 50,000 will be cast by colored men. The rebel-Johnson vote cannot legally reach 50,000, as so many are disfranchised, but it is probable that it will be 60,000, giving a Radical majority of 30,000.

GEORGIA.

So far as registration has progressed in this State, the blacks have displayed far more ardor in pursuit of the voting qualification than the whites. The majority may be truly said to be "overwhelming;" but the probabilities are that the latter are only making haste slowly, and that after "the niggers get through" the registrars will have to record a goodly number of white citizens as duly qualified voters. A letter from Atlanta says that although the Stanbery opinion is generally approved, yet the effect is as generally feared. In other words, the people prefer to bear the present than run the risk of bringing upon themselves the ills the war must result from giving the negro the occasion for making another turn of the screw.

CALIFORNIA.

The Democracy of the Third Congressional District of California has nominated James W. Coffroth, a native of Greenville, Pa., and a graduate of the old *Times* office of Chambersburg, as their candidate for Congress.

FOREIGN ITEMS.

At the Paris Exhibition is a machine from Wurtemburg for making paper from wood—the most extensive machine in the whole Exhibition. A tree, cut into convenient blocks, is put in at the top of the mountain of continuous and gradually descending rollers and grinders, and comes out quite rapidly at your feet in the shape of fine, white, soft pulp, ready to be pressed into any form of paper desired.

Some lawyers of Paris, when the Czar appeared in their quarter, shouted "*Vive la Pologne,*" which was thought to be a gross indignity—by no obscure individual—by members of an educated class of Frenchmen. The Society of the Order of Lawyers was called together to judge the case, and it was decided that individual members of the order had a right to utter the cries in question without incurring any reprimand from the order. But the discussion has not and will not stop here, says a correspondent. A deep feeling has been awakened, which will not be soon allayed.

Among the French inventions at the Exhibition is one for shooting a rope ashore from a ship in distress—quite a perfect thing, it is said.

Dr. Nelaton, the surgeon of the French Prince Imperial, has received promotion to the high rank of Grand Officer de la Legion d'Honor, for his skillful treatment of the young Prince. It was conferred in this wise: As the Doctor was taking his farewell of the Prince, the child said, "Wait a moment, I have something to give you." He opened a drawer and took therefrom the ribbon and insignia of the Grand Cordon. "It is somewhat faded," said the Prince, "for my father has worn it for so long a time."

The United States are getting on poorly in prosecuting claims before the British Courts, which invariably decides against us, whether we are plaintiffs or defendants; and what is worse, the infamous Judah P. Benjamin, who conducts the cases against us, is petted, while our counsel are snubbed.

The London correspondent of the Philadelphia *Inquirer* says: It is announced that Mr. James Gordon Bennett, Jr., designs starting a daily paper in London. If he has a fortune superior to that of the Marquis of Westminster, and is willing to sink a good portion of it, he may, perhaps, succeed; but that nobleman, with his $5,000 a day income, failed to keep his new paper in existence more than three months, and the Pall Mall *Gazette* was not able to stand alone until its proprietors had sunk about £100,000.

The *Army and Navy Gazette* says: "The military review at Hyde Park, to be held by the Queen at an early day in July, is likely to be the grandest affair of the kind witnessed in London for many years. All the troops that can be conveniently massed together, will be assembled. A royal pavilion, on a large scale, will be erected."

A correspondent of the London *Times* writing of the yellow fever at Mauritius, says: "I am writing from the city of the dead; ten thousand persons have been carried off already, the average in town having two hundred a day."

The *Memorial Diplomatique* states that the condition of the Empress Charlotte is improved. It has been thought prudent not to conceal from her the fact of her husband's captivity and that his life was threatened. The effect was that the Empress appeared suddenly to recover all her clearness of intellect. She declared that the Mexican nation could not be capable of so odious an act as to raise a murderous hand against a Prince who had devoted himself with so much self-denial to the regeneration of the country.

From Richmond.

RICHMOND, VA., June 29.—The trial of the 9th of May rioters commences before Judge Meredith on Monday.

SECOND EDITION.

4 O'CLOCK, A. M.

MEXICO.

LAST ACT OF THE TRAGEDY.

Maximilian Shot on the 19th.

The Capital Captured by Liberals.

CAPTURE OF SANTA ANNA CONFIRMED.

Outrage on the American Flag

Trampled Under Feet of Liberals.

Imperialist Sympathizers Shot and Hung

Special Dispath to Commercial.

WASHINGTON, June 29, 1867.

Important official intelligence

The Daily Commercial

MONDAY, JULY 1, 1867.

THE COMMERCIAL *is the largest daily paper in the State, and gives daily one-fourth more reading than any other paper in Pittsburgh. It is the only Pittsburgh paper that uses the telegraph liberally, gives full market reports, and all the news of the day.*

THE letter of JENNIE JUNE, our Fashion correspondent, will be found on the third page.

THE Committee of the New York Constitutional Convention to whom was referred the question of suffrage have made majority and minority reports—the former by Mr. GREELEY. They are at variance on many points of the suffrage question. The majority proposes to confine suffrage to males without distinction of color. It proposes the following qualifications: 1. Adult rational manhood. 2. Citizenship of the United States of not less than thirty days' standing. 3. Residence in the State for the year preceding. 4. Residence in the election district for the last thirty days. 5. Freedom from crime. 6. Exemption from dependence on others through pauperism or guardianship. The following is what it says on female suffrage:

"Your committee does not recommend an extension of the elective franchise to women. However defensible in theory, we are satisfied that public sentiment does not demand, and would not sustain, an innovation so revolutionary and sweeping—so openly at war with a distribution of duties and functions between the sexes, as venerable and pervading as government itself, and involving transformations so radical in social and domestic life.

Mr. ODPYKE has introduced as an independent proposition, that the future qualification of impartial suffrage shall be ability to read and write—the only basis at all consistent with the stability and enduring character of our Government. The whole subject will come up for discussion in the Convention at an early day. The main points of the majority report will be adopted.

IN one of his Connecticut speeches, Mr. SEWARD said:

"All the difference there is between you of New England and the South has been produced by this—that you began to improve your labor and skill, and to enlarge the means of diffusing knowledge fifty years in advance of the South. That is all. You are behind you in these things. Hereafter, send them settlers, schoolmasters, and missionaries of the Gospel, and do not forget to send your artisans and mechanics. Perfect the system of labor there; bring it up to the standard of New England, and elevate the standard of knowledge to your own level, and there will never be found in the future one blood of a brother upon a brother's skirts in these happy United States."

This sounds well, but what is the fact? How long has it been since a "Yankee" was safe in the South? And what, even now, is his chance there as a teacher, a schoolmaster, or a minister? The Secretary's proclivity to rose-water views of things is wonderful; and notwithstanding his experience at that sort of thing has been such as would have made almost any other man cautious, he seems not to have found out that his thirty-day prophesying was long since "played out." When the war closed, thousands from New England went South, where their presence would have been as valuable to it as to themselves; but most, if not all of them, were compelled to leave on account of the rebelliousness of the Southern people; and it is not likely that the attempt will be made again, even at the invitation of Mr. SEWARD, before works meet for repentance have been shown.

THE MEXICAN DRAMA.

The Mexican Liberalists are executing their purposes with an unsparing hand, and by so doing they are in danger of causing the voice, if not the hand, of every civilized nation to be raised against them. The shooting of MAXIMILIAN was an unnecessary proceeding. It will occasion nothing but regret, and work great damage to the Liberal cause. If JUAREZ could not prevent it then it is a speaking fact that barbarism predominates in the country, and that, though the official head of the nation, he cannot govern it. We suspect JUAREZ could not save MAXIMILIAN. If this be so, we shall soon see him making a trial of his powers to save himself,—for the organized elements of barbarism that took the life of MAXIMILIAN, and would not even surrender his body, will not hesitate to play the Mexican and revolutionize. If it shall turn out, however, that JUAREZ would not, though able, respond to the appeal of not only the United States but of nearly all Europe and spare his captive's life, that fact, when it shall become known, will go far to isolate Mexico from the family of civilized nations. More especially will it cause the withdrawal of no small part of the sympathy and aid whereby he has won his victories. For though the people of this country had no sympathy with MAXIMILIAN, but quite the opposite feeling, they perceive no reason for killing him after he had fallen; and having asked for his life, we had a right, under the circumstances, to expect the request would be granted; if not on its merits, at least to evince a sense of gratitude for our more than friendship.

It is clear that the Government at Washington have a duty to perform, not only on account of the circumstances surrounding the melancholy fate of MAXIMILIAN, but for the indignity to the flag of this country by those who took SANTA ANNA from the *Virginia*. There is in this proceeding that which, it is presumed, Mr. SEWARD will not overlook. In the eyes of the world it will be bad enough to have it appear that Mexico, though befriended by us in every emergency, did not hesitate to deny our first request, made, too, in the name of humanity; but when to this is added a deliberate indignity to our flag, the case will not permit of silence or excuse.

ELECTIVE POLICE MAGISTRATES.

Every community has important interests involved in the administration of justice, by the courts and according to law. Evasions of law and justice, in the practice of courts, occasion, very properly, dissatisfaction and alarm among good citizens. Such citizens in New York have expressed their profound concern at the condition of some of the courts of that city. The Boston *Advertiser*, on a recent occasion, speaks of the discharge of a grand jury on closing much concern and comment. It appears that the attention of the grand jury was directed to certain gambling houses in Broadway, with the purpose of indicting their proprietors. The Prosecuting Attorney, who is a candidate for re-election, instructed the jury that it was not their province to originate business but to act on such as was brought before them. Whether the jury acceded to this idea or not, they were promptly discharged, without completing the contemplated action in reference to the gambling houses.

Our grand juries, fortunately, are not yet hampered by such counsel and control as appear to have operated in this case. And our courts cannot be changed, or suspected even, of allowing the hope or fear of the vote at an ensuing election to affect their official action. But it appears to be sadly otherwise in New York. And the condition there is charged upon the mode of choosing the officers—judges and prosecuting attorneys. Of course, this must be an unsafe method, when the popular majority, or when a class large enough to wield the balance of power, is so debased as to desire a lax administration of justice. Hence, in that city, which, for expensiveness in the aggregate and ineffectiveness for good, in the details, stands a conspicuous beacon, good and law-abiding citizens have lost all confidence in the elective method of choosing court officers.

The writer referred to designated some of the points in which the processes, and consequently the ends, of law are badly affected by the elective principle. Among them are the difficulty of securing an arrest of the offender, and the uncertainty of getting a commitment from an elective magistrate, and, if this is effected, then the attorney must be got to prosecute, and, if a verdict is given, then the next hitch is in getting the culprit sentenced. With such friction in the administration of justice in criminal cases, it is not surprising that citizens should be alarmed, or that they should look with anxious eyes to the Constitutional Convention for the inauguration of a better system.

MR. SEWARD'S REMARKABLE SPEECH.

We cannot say that we admire the taste exhibited by Mr. SEWARD in his classification of the citizens of this country, or that we admit the correctness of the imputation which he throws, at least impliedly, on the native born citizens of the Northern States, in comparison with adopted citizens, of foreign birth. We believe Mr. SEWARD has always had a weakness on this point, but in his Baltimore speech, it appears in a form too offensive to pass unnoticed. The report by telegraph says that Mr. SEWARD began with some humorous remarks about the Bostonians. We are not quite sure, where in his speech the humorous ends and the serious begins. And we shall have to leave it to each one of our readers to determine for himself, whether the following sentiment belongs to the facetious or the serious utterance of the Secretary:

"There seems to be an organization of the political atmosphere going on, and happily, I perceive, resulting from the influence of an element very little taken notice of in our country. I mean the *adopted* or *naturalized citizen*."

The Secretary then proceeds to say that he had heard down East of persons who would not pay respect to the President or look on his Secretary without a frown, and then adds:

"So far as I have heard, they were of native birth in the East. On the other hand I will say this, that there was never an adopted cousin of the United States North, South, East or West, that hesitated to acknowledge the authority of the nation in the person of the Chief Magistrate."

This, and more of the same character, may be humorous from some misconceived American stand-point. But if it is meant to be serious, it is a gross insult to the loyalty, not only, but to the good manners of our American people, besides laboring under the drawback of being totally at variance with the facts in both of its statements.

And what does this mean?

"Then again, the more need any person has of protection and care by the government, whether for defence against a foreign enemy or intestine dangers, the humble and lower the class may seem, it is the highest one which will fail to recognize in the Chief Magistrate of the United States the defender and maintainer of the rights and liberties of the American people."

We presume that the Secretary means by this descriptive sentence the "element" that he had before referred to. If so, the above sentence will bear reading over a second time to get its full meaning and significancy.

The *Tribune*'s Paris correspondent, intending to refer to the attempt to kill the Czar, frames the second sentence thus:

"The few simple facts of the attempt at assassination, mixed with a great deal of ink, and diluted to look good to the former with a great deal of philosophistic Tupperesque irrelevancy, have been spread out by able editors over reams of newspaper."

What is that?

THE four million over-issue of city bonds is the legacy of Mayor Monroe, whom Mr. Johnson proposes to reinstate in office. This scrip enters so largely into the circulating currency in the city that the fact amounts to a universal calamity, which will give to the restoration of the deposed Mayor a peculiar interest.

IT is denied that the Dunderberg sprung a leak, or that anything is the matter with her. Nevertheless it was thought best to make an examination. She was found perfectly reliable and sea-worthy, and is now taking in coals for her voyage to Cherbourg. Mr. Webb takes her to France himself, and will probably steam away on the morning of the 4th of July.

THE sum of two hundred thousand dollars in gold presented to the Pope by the American Bishops, is not as large as previous accounts had led one to suppose. Nevertheless, it is positive proof of the devotion and liberality of the American branch of the Church, and with the other contributions will assist to replenish the coffers af His Holiness, which are said to be quite low.

THE astute editor of the Cincinnati *Commercial*, not having a good opinion of Pittsburgh journalists, indulges in the following sage remarks:

"Some one is needed in Pittsburgh to cause an appetite for newspapers. It is to be hoped that the long war in which they are expending their strength will provoke some of them into vigilance. Genius is sometimes developed under oppressive circumstances, and it is possible that a journalist may be regenerated in a newspaper controversy."

The chap who, on being turned away from the Fifth Avenue hotel, was so deeply concerned for the character of the New York Hotels that he charitably hoped somebody would start a good one, doubtless belonged to the class which our mild-mannered contemporary so much adorns. The Cincinnati *Commercial* had a respectable circulation here and in sundry other places until we drove it out. No doubt that "circumstance" was very "oppressive."

THE London *Times* is indulging in extraordinary freedom of language in speaking of—rather to—Queen Victoria. It does not hesitate to tell her that continued seclusion—she having mourned her husband five years—is working badly for her and her kingdom, and that, if persisted in, it may teach her people how to get along without a Royal Head—at any rate, that such a course will result in a depreciated legacy to her son—the Prince of Wales—the occasion of double regret, considering his habits and pursuits. It is complained, also, that some of the crowned heads who have honored Paris with their presence, "might have been induced to give England a visit, but with the doors of our palaces closed, and our Queen too much occupied in a grief of five years' standing to exercise a hospitality worthy of such visitors, England must forego the pleasure of their company." It is quite plain that if the English were a revolutionary people, we might reasonably expect a disturbance.

THE Chicago *Times* says the much-praised Nicholson pavement is a humbug and failure. It says "it is a very slight improvement on the old plan of the horizontal planking which was first introduced and extensively practiced in this city twenty years ago. This plank did very well on streets where there was no heavy teaming, and so does the Nicholson style of flooring. So long as Chicago remained a country village, three-inch oak planks, laid on a compact roadway of sand, were found to constitute an economical and satisfactory style of street flooring." It is proper to say that this statement does not agree with the representations made by others, who maintain that there is nothing like the Nicholson. Different cities are much in doubt what style of pavement to adopt. It is represented that the asphalte used in Paris is "a triumphant success." The secret is in the nature of the composition and the way of applying it. For footways the asphalte is heated in cauldrons balanced on trunnions, and then poured into buckets, whence it is spread out smooth by hot irons. The result is a pavement level as a garden path, easy and durable for travel, and the sound of the heaviest wheel is muffled. The saving comes not only in horse-flesh, but in the ear-drums and nerves of citizens.

The Festival in Rome.

The priestly assemblage and the Festival in Rome on the 29th, of which the Cable has given us an account, constitute an important event. There were present from six to eight hundred Bishops and thirty to forty thousand Priests, besides numerous Cardinals. There were the Latin Patriarch of Jerusalem, the Armenian Primate of Constantinople, the Archbishops of Tarragona, Mexico, Michoacan and Corfu, the Bishops of Orleans, Aneyra (Armenian), Volterra, Cesarea (Armenian), Lipari, Fabriano, Tricarico, Beverley (Cornthwaite), Madrid and Cyprus (Armenians), Scios, Cassia (Apostolic Vicar for the Gallas tribe in Africa), Scriopolis (Apostolic Vicar of Nankin in China); the Maronite Patriarch of Antioch, the Armenian Archbishops of Aleppo and Amasia, the Bishop of Sebenico, the Armenian Bishops of Trebisond and Erzeroum, the Maronite Bishops of Tyre and Sidon, and Heliopolis or Balbek, and the Syrian Bishop of Gezira, Bishops and Priests from America, Australia, and from every part of the world. As an ecclesiastical spectacle, it will long hold prominence, and contribute—as it is designed—to a revival of the cause of Roman Catholicism everywhere.

"A Vocal Abomination."

The New York *Gazette* scores away vigorously at "a vocal abomination," which, it is feared, will be nefarious continue. It is for instance, to the "fashionable style of ing" the air in the *Messiah*. "I know deemer liveth," in which the co tended simply to bring out pro know, but which the "fashionable and drizzles into a repulsive less blotch:"

"As nearly as types can ex of singing this tune is th Redeemer liveth." But th draws it out something i that," etc., mingled w trembligns, and twistings ket to which an author col."

The article con der the following fashio

"The beautif Swallows Home ellent sub- Of Gounod's pre- so in the air, Come Ye Disco the air taken from Von Weber's opied as a re- lay. Anything particularly vicious an is the fashionable style no opera-bility fo ay, but wherever something *pleasing, legato*, delicate comes up, there will repeated lunges of her dreadful voice does she utterly pierce through and through the unfortunate medley. That strain again! It hath a dying fall. But it never hath such a fall, when done to death in the distorted *portamento* style. Mouthing music is murdering it; therefore sing *neatly* and in a cleanly manner. Anybody can fearfully and dismally howl, and many have calliope voices. Be thankful unto the possessors of such. Speak out your words, not cripplingly, nor chewing them to shreds; labortous recalling is hard to hear."

Reception of the President at Annapolis.

The President and party were received at Annapolis on Saturday morning with great enthusiasm. The addresses of welcome were made by Governor Swann and Judge Carmichael, President of the Constitutional Convention. The latter said: "The measures inaugurated by you for the purpose of binding up the wounds of our bleeding country, were received throughout the State of Maryland with universal acceptance. It was the policy of wise statesmanship promoting the work of patriotism and philanthropy." The President replied at some length, alluding very often to the Constitution, and saying: "Though I may go down and perish, my proud consolation at the last will be, I have done my duty, and this for me will be a sufficient reward." The President expressed himself highly gratified with the cordial reception tendered him. Secretary Seward was called for and made a speech. He said: "If you will insist on continuing the insane division of the East, I shall be found among the politicians and statesmen of the West." The party visited the Naval Academy, and after dining with Governor Swann, left for Washington.

THE New York *Times* complains that although it called attention to the fact that a respectable person had testified in a court of justice that he paid Alderman Loew $20,000 in cash and $30,000 in stock for passing an ordinance in the Common Council for allowing the People's Gas Company to lay gas pipes in the public streets," no notice has been taken of it, and "the thing is treated as a common place matter of fact affair." The *Times* don't wonder because it is the regular way of passing bills, 'with money in them,' through the Common Council."

SOMEBODY has paid a visit to Senator Wade at his residence in Ohio, and written all he said and heard. According to this authority, the Senator has had injustice done him. His conversation is reported thus:

"Why, sir, if you would make an equitable distribution of all the property in the United States to-day among the people, in five years it would again be in the hands of a few men. A measure would not be just, nor would it be of any practicable advantage to the poor people of Rome." The editors and correspondents, who have been writing about my speech know very well I am not in favor of such a foolish thing as the equal distribution of property, or of disturbing in any way property rights."

The Senator is reported as notcaring anything about the Presidency, and don't think of it.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

In consequence of the *per capita* tax at New York having been increased to three dollars, ship owners are preparing to land emigrants elsewhere, and with that view have sent agents to the Eastern States to provide for the exigencies of the case.

The Hartford *Courant* mentions a drug store in that city where can be seen a few specimens of the Chinese lycopadium, a plant which possesses the remarkable property of retaining its life, even after drying for several years. If put in a dry place the leaves turn brown, and the plant draws together into a kind of ball. If then the roots are placed in water, the plant soon unfolds and takes a bright green color again.

The steamer Eagle, from New York to Havana, on Wednesday, had but sixteen passengers. The yellow fever reports were the cause.

The suppression of the sale and firing of crackers on the ensuing Fourth is warmly urged by the press of several of the principal cities, and in some of them the prohibition has been decreed.

The Boston *Ziock's Herald* calls upon Congress to pass a law prohibiting the sale of whisky in the South. That straw would truly break the camels back.

A very cheering feature in this season's business in California is the enormous yield of wool received from the southern counties. Tulare alone is set down for 600,000 pounds, worth to the producers not less than $110,000. Fresno, Merced and Stanislaus are also becoming large wool producers.

Montreal, with a present population of about one hundred and fifty thousand, and rapidly growing in population and wealth, proposes to have a public park of seven hundred acres.

A Kansas letter says the grasshoppers which are devastating the country are locusts. Everything is "fish, to their net," from the leaves of the stately cottonwood down to the slinking cayuse (the wood) fennel. Of garden vegetables they are passionately fond. A man may have a garden worth a thousand dollars, and in twenty minutes it is not worth enough to hire the cheapest kind of a boy to pull the stalks.

The man who killed another in Charleston recently and who was indicted for murder was tried and acquitted. Killing is no murder there yet.

The Boston *Congregationalist* laments the Sabbath breaking incident to President Johnson's visit to that city, and also calls attention to the fact that few attendants at church assume a devout attitude or close their eyes, or follow the minister when he is leading in prayer.

PERSONAL.

One who knows Mr. Marcus Otterburg, our newly appointed Minister to Mexico, denies that he is either good-looking or noted for talent, unless the pertinacity with which he always sought to further his own interest be taken for talent. A Republican in Milwaukee when that party came to be powerful, he was rewarded for his services as a saloon orator with the appointment of doorkeeper to the Legislature. He tied himself to Gen. Schurz during the Presidential canvass—much to the disgust of the latter—and played the French dancing master before the people whenever he could get a chance. From an ultra radical, he changed to become a reporter of "my policy," and know very well I am not in favor of such a foolish thing as the equal distribution of property, or of disturbing in any way property rights."

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A very cheering feature in this season's business in California is the enormous yield of wool received from the southern counties. Tulare alone is set down for 600,000 pounds, worth to the producers not less than $110,000. Fresno, Merced and Stanislaus are also becoming large wool producers.

Montreal, with a present population of about one hundred and fifty thousand, and rapidly growing in population and wealth, proposes to have a public park of seven hundred acres.

A Kansas letter says the grasshoppers which are devastating the country are locusts. Everything is "fish, to their net," from the leaves of the stately cottonwood down to the slinking cayuse (the wood) fennel. Of garden vegetables they are passionately fond. A man may have a garden worth a thousand dollars, and in twenty minutes it is not worth enough to hire the cheapest kind of a boy to pull the stalks.

The man who killed another in Charleston recently and who was indicted for murder was tried and acquitted. Killing is no murder there yet.

The Boston *Congregationalist* laments the Sabbath breaking incident to President Johnson's visit to that city, and also calls attention to the fact that few attendants at church assume a devout attitude or close their eyes, or follow the minister when he is leading in prayer.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

OFFICE OF THE CONTROLLER OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY, Pa., Pittsburgh, June 28th, 1867.

NOTICE TO PAINTERS.—SEALED proposals addressed to "The Inspectors of the Allegheny County Prison" for painting the interior of the Prison, will be received at this office until July 5th, inclusive. Particulars will be given on application.
HENRY LAMBERT, Controller.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—Public notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern that the partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned and John Froehlich, under the firm name of MEYER & FROEHLICH, manufacturers of Coaches, Wagons, &c., was this day dissolved. In regard to collections of claims and payment of debts, our arrangements as yet incompleted will shortly be announced. The undersigned will pursue his old business at No. 75 Diamond street, Pittsburgh.
JACOB MEYER.
June 28, 1867.

FRUIT JARS, FRUIT JARS.
WE ARE MANUFACTURERS OF THE
DALBEY AND LYMAN SELF-SEALING FRUIT JARS.
Also, JARS FOR CORKS, and having a heavy stock on hand are prepared to fill all orders promptly, and call the attention of dealers and consumers to these facts.
WM. M'CULLY & CO.,
Office 18 and 20 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.
P. S.—Our Dalbey Jar, for cheapness, simplicity and reliability, surpasses all others in the market.

WALL PAPERS.
JULY 1st, 1867.
New Styles for Town and Country Houses on and after date will be sold at
REDUCED PRICES.
W. P. MARSHALL,
87 WOOD STREET.

PITTSBURGH BANK FOR SAVINGS, formerly the
Dime Savings Institution,
No. 67 FOURTH STREET, nearly opposite the Bank of Pittsburgh. Charter dated 1852.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED.
Open daily from 9 to 3 o'clock, and on WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to August 1st, 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock.
Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office, gratis.
This Institution especially offers to those whose earnings are limited, the opportunity to accumulate by small deposits, easily saved, a sum which will be a source of comfort and profit, bearing interest instead of remaining unproductive.
BOARD OF MANAGERS:
President—GEO. BERRY.
Vice Presidents—S. H. HARTMAN, JAS. PARK, Jr.
Secretary and Treasurer—E. F. M'RILEY.
A. BRADLEY, WM. K. NIMICK,
S. HAHN, JAMES PARK,
JOHN S. DILWORTH, JOSHUA RHODES,
G. FOLLANSBEE, JOHN SCOTT,
J. L. GRAHAM, HERBERT C. SCHMERTZ,
CHRISTOPHER ZUG.
Solicitors—D. W. & A. S. BELL.

ROEBLING'S
WIRE ROPE,
For Inclined Planes, Mines, all kinds of heavy hoisting, Ferries, Stays and Guys, Sawmills, Sash Cord, etc. A superior article of very pliable Rope constantly kept on hand for elevators in stores and for tiller ropes. For further information or circular apply to the manufacturer.
JOHN A. ROEBLING, Trenton, N. J.

MEANS & COFFIN,
Wholesale Grocers,
COR. OF WOOD AND WATER STS.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
HAVE ALWAYS ON HAND A WELL SELECTED
Stock of Groceries,
Bought exclusively for CASH, and to which we invite the attention of Cash Buyers. apls-eod

ROBERT CHRISTY,
GRAVEL ROOFER,
OFFICE, COR. FIFTH AND WOOD STREETS,
MTH3 Over National Bank of Commerce.

HARRISON & BRO.,
FURNISH STONE FLAGS,
For Floors requiring the greatest durability; Garden Walks, Hearths, Pavements, &c. These Flags are from 1 1-2 to 4 inches thick, and having the control of the
LARGEST AND BEST QUARRY
In the West, we can supply them in any quantity and at a very reasonable rate. Also, dealers in FREESPORT and COMMON STONE.
Office and Yard, corner BUTLER and BOUNDARY STREETS, Ninth ward, Pittsburgh.

TO OIL REFINERS.
THOS. S. CALHOUN
CARPENTER,
NO. 167 LACOCK STREET,
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.,
MANUFACTURER OF EVERY DESCRIPTION OF
CRUDE OIL,
Condensing and Water Tanks
AGITATORS,
BUILT ON THE MOST IMPROVED SYSTEM.
IRON TANK,
BOTTOMS AND TOPS,
AND ALL KINDS OF WORK OF THIS CLASS done on short notice, at the most reasonable terms and at the shortest notice. eod

PRODUCE.
15 bbls Rye Flour, fresh ground; 180 bush bolted Corn Meal; 50 bush bolted Corn, white; 5,000 lbs chopped Rye; 5,000 lbs chopped Feed; 5,000 lbs chopped Feed, Corn and Rye; 500 lbs White Middlings; 15 bush Barley; 300 bush Shelled Corn. Now receiving and for sale low, 100 boxes prime Goshen Cheese; 1,000 lbs new, to arrive; 1,000 lbs fresh May Butter. In store and for sale by
H. RIDDLE,
No. 182 Liberty street.

STRAWBERRIES.
Our crop of Strawberries this season is very large and superior, and includes JUCUNDA, OUR NO. 700, FILLMORE, AGRICULTURIST, GOLDEN SEEDED, BURR'S NEW PINE, TRIUMPH DE GAND, WILSON, etc. Families, Hotels, Restaurants and Dealers furnished on the most reasonable terms. Shipments made to any point desired, in neat and light boxes or baskets. WILSON is the most desirable variety for canning, and the berries ripening at the same time, best for that purpose. Our Exhibition will be on the 26th and 27th of this month. All orders left at our MARKET STAND, or
NO. 137 LIBERTY STREET,
Will receive prompt attention.
J. KNOX.

COPARTNERSHIP.
The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership and will continue to carry on the
DRUG BUSINESS,
In all its various branches, under the old style and firm name of
B. L. FAHNESTOCK & CO.,
NOS. 76 & 78 WOOD STREET.
And will also continue to manufacture
WHITE LEAD, RED LEAD, LITHARGE, PUTTY, VINEGAR AND PAINTS,
Ground in oil of all colors, in cans, kegs and barrels, at the "IRON CITY WHITE LEAD WORKS," situated on Liberty street, between Harrison and Carson streets, Fifth ward, Office, Nos. 76 and 78 Wood street.
B. L. FAHNESTOCK,
B. S. FAHNESTOCK,
W. B. FAHNESTOCK,
R. F. VANDEVORT.
Pittsburgh, March 30, 1867. M

WILLIAMS & CO.,
MANUFACTURE EVERY DESCRIPTION OF
LUMBER, FRAME TIMBER, &c.
Particular attention paid to cutting
BOX BOARDS FOR WINDOW GLASS.
ALSO,
DECKING, LATH, PALING AND BED SLATS.
A full stock of the above on hand and for sale at the lowest prices. All orders promptly attended to.
Address,
MTH CE.

GREAT TONIC,
S HERB BITTERS.
Mishler's Bitters,
Mishler's Bitters,
—Mishler's Bitters,
on—Mishler's Bitters,
Appetite—Mishler's Bitters,
Complaints—Mishler's Bitters,
che—Mishler's Bitters,
ey Diseases—Mishler's Bitters,
ure Blood—Mishler's Bitters,
ver and Ague—Mishler's Bitters,
in fact any disease arising from a disorganized state of the Stomach.
Sold Wholesale and Retail by
McCLARAN & McKENNAN, Druggists,
55 Market st., corner Diamond, near Fifth. Depot for Rev. E. A. Wilson's Consumption Remedy.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE
Is prepared by the originator of the justly celebrated medicinal article, Balsam of Coe. Mr. Coe has never prepared a thing to be put up for public use, and general use but what the balm of victory attended it, and has always been certified to cure. Will you who are afflicted with dyspepsia, indigestion, heartburn, sick headache, chronic diarrhœa, dysentary and all diseases arising from a disordered stomach, try this? Will you who are afflicted with debility and the consequent evils resulting therefrom, be induced to give it a trial? Will you who have every symptom of consumption, spitting of blood, pain in the breast, shortness of breath, hectic flushes, night sweats, and all the concomitants of that fell disease, which sooner or later plants the destroyer in the grave, be induced to try it? Will you who have suffered for years with that most distressing disease, Asthma, be induced to try it? Will you who have been drenched with nauseous drugs, and reduced to a mere shadow by the use of mercury in any of its forms, be induced to try it? We will never have knowledge of its merits, the united tests. Our own and those of our neighbors, your duty to yourself and to your neighbors, your duty to your children, urge you again if we fail in the above instances, urge you again if we fail in the above instances, urge you again if we fail in the above instances

The Daily Commercial

NEW YORK AND PARIS FASHIONS

FOR JULY.

NEW YORK, June, 1867.

CLUBS AND CLUB HOUSES.

Clubs are getting to be almost as fashionable an institution for men in New York as in London. There are now eight or ten all well patronized that can afford to pay from six to fifteen thousand dollars per year for the rent of a handsome house, and goodness knows how much more for the support of their establishment, its furniture, its attendance, its dinners, its suppers and luxuries of every description.

Ladies are not often invited to participate in club house entertainments, but the other evening one of them gave an inauguration reception on the occasion of opening their new and elegant house on Madison Avenue, and for once spittoons were all huddled together in a closet and the *entree* permitted to the crinolined friends of the members.

Speaking for the information of those ladies who have never seen the interior of a club house, it may be as well to remark that there is nothing disagreeable about its general aspect. On the contrary it is rather attractive than otherwise. The gentlemen only exclude the fair sex to the extent of participating in their luxuries, not from aiding in the task of securing their comfort.

Every wife has heard her husband, some time or other, ask what she always gets such confoundedly homely girls for? And it need scarcely be said that the club housemaids are not homely. On the contrary, they are very pretty and wear coquetish head dresses.

There is a total absence of what is so common in private houses, and that is an appearance of stint and economy. From the broad marble vestibule and wide imposing staircase to the topmost floor through reception, dinner, billiard, reading, chess, and numberless other rooms, all is ample, commodious and abundant. The carpets are the softest, the pictures the finest, the chairs the easiest that are to be found; while the reading room is supplied with all the latest books, papers and magazines; the music room with the costliest of grand pianos, and the dining room with rare and fragrant flowering plants, placed in the niches of pannelled walls, representing fruits, game, and all sorts of table delicacies, all of which put in a substantial appearance from the hands of a French cook, an artist, who issues his orders with a grand air, and considers himself prime minister of the whole concern—which he is.

It is not at all surprising that the married members of such an institution as this hurry away from guzzled chops and soggy biscuit served by "Bridget," and announce that they will dine at the "Club;" but it is a pity and a shame that women too have not such resorts as a relief to washing-day horrors and cold meat dinners. Men have the best of it here, that is certain, but it is possible that our turn will come, and then well, may be we won't have clubs and good dinners!

DIAMONDS.

It is an interesting fact to those contemplating the purchase of diamonds that the price is steadily advancing; that it has already nearly doubled on that of ten years ago, and is expected to go much higher. This rapid increase in value has taken place without any reference to paper money, diamonds being always reckoned by a gold standard. The reason is to be found partly in the falling off of production.

Diamonds do not obey the usual commercial law of demand and supply, on the contrary the greater the demand the less grows the supply. No new mines have been discovered and none are likely to be while the old ones are lazily worked by wealthy monopolies and subject to all sorts of government restrictions.

It is not true, however, that the scarcity has caused the introduction of spurious stones into the market, simply because it is impossible. A real diamond cannot be imitated, and a false one can be detected as far as it can be seen by a person experienced in the handling of gems. The reputation of the large houses that sell the majority of diamonds bought, is pledged to the quality of the stones, and a mistake would be dishonor.

Moreover, there is no demand for sham diamonds, so say the most respectable dealers; they could not sell them at half price, or quarter price, or any priceif they had them. When people want to buy such things they go to some "original" Jacobs or California diamond store, and know that they are buying cut quartz notwithstanding the fine names grafted upon it.

Twenty-five years ago very few persons wore real diamonds, now nearly everybody wears more or less, and the ambition to own a diamond ring or ear-rings is as common as the old fashioned desire for one good black silk dress.

Young girls did not formerly wear diamonds at all, now they display them with all the indifference of dowagers, and anything less than a handsome diamond as an engagement ring would be looked at with contempt. This singular freak of fashion in selecting diamonds for engagement rings hasalone created an immense demand, which there is not the slightest prospect will be lessened until we all become Shakers, or what is equally probable, women resign their privileges to secure their rights.

The size of the stones is of the most importance in determining the relative value of diamonds; a stone weighing one carat, of fine quality, may be purchased for two hundred and fifty dollars, while a magnificent stone weighing ten carats, set as a ring, was valued the other day at nine thousand dollars. The size of such a gem as this makes it unique. It is probably the largest stone in the United States. The most fashionable method of setting diamonds now is in silver in quite the old fashioned style, which is said to be after all the best and most effective for displaying their size and beauty. A large number of valuable diamonds have been lately reset in silver.

The same reasons which have operated to enhance the value of diamonds have led also, though, in a less degree to increase the price of emeralds. These are the only gems which, in a fashionable point of view, rival diamonds.

Pearls have greatly advanced in price within a few months and it is expected will be very scarce and high for some time to come. The cause of this is to be found in the greed for large pearls which not only induces pearl fishermen to throw away the small and comparatively valueless specimens, but also kill and destroy so many young oysters as to threaten the extinction of the entire trade, as a source of revenue. The government has, therefore, ordered the pearl fisheries to be abandoned for a space of three years, during which time pearls will constantly become more scarce and precious.

SHORT WALKING DRESSES.

When short dresses for street wear were introduced we were rejoiced, and considered it a matter for general congratulation. It is to be feared, however, that the moral and physical advantages of this useful and sensible fashion will be all lost in its abuse. The short skirt suggests an altogether quiet and somewhat restricted style of costumes, not especially beautiful or graceful, but neat, cleanly and perfectly adapted to its use. The annoyance of having always to carry about with one an immense mass of material, and drawing it after one in the shape of a dirty trail is so great that it was only reasonable to suppose women generally would eagerly accept an opportunity to rid themselves of it, without being considered unfashionable or eccentric, and so they did.

But vanity and the habit of doing the most foolish things because other people do them, has been too much for the majority of American women, young and old, and they have bedizened and befurbelowed the short dress until it has lost its best characteristics and has become a parody upon itself.

As we have intimated, the beauty of the short dress consists in its convenience, its simplicity, its neatness, its cleanliness, and its adaptation to its specific uses. But when it is made of light flimsy material, when it is cut into all sorts of fantastic shapes, when it is overloaded with trimming, and the narrow skirt accompanied by huge flowing sleeves, the sentiment of the dress is destroyed and apart from all economical or utilitarian considerations, it is bad, because it is inartistic and out of harmony with itself.

The short dress is not a mere matter of fashion; it is capable of being made one of the most efficient aids in the physical regeneration of American women, and we sincerely hope they will not render it abortive or misuse, and afterwards relinquish it at the bidding of any French dressmaker whatsoever, even though she should be one employed by the gracious and graceful Empress. There is another fact in connection with short dresses, which ladies as yet do not clearly or generally understand, and that is the necessity for having a hooped skirt, designed especially for them. The majority of women cannot get out of the habit of buying only one hooped skirt at a time, and they usually select one that they flatter themselves is medium in size and shape, and will suit all occasions. But on the contrary, it suits none at all; it is too long and not the right shape to wear with a short dress, and not long enough or rightly shaped to afford any support to a trained dress.

Buy two hooped skirts at once, one specially designed for street dress, the other for indoor wear. There is no danger that the fashion will be worn out before the skirt, and the additional comfort would pay for the extra outlay, even if you had not two skirts instead of one.

At an evening entertainment lately, we noticed some short dresses, and though made of rich material (one of white silk), they looked shockingly out of place. In fact, the more effort there is made to give an appearance of dress to short costumes the worse they look. In the drawing room they are totally out of place, and in white material, with wide sleeves, make their wearers look like Chinese mandarins rather than the pretty, *spirituelle* women they would be in a proper dress.

SUMMER BONNETS.

The effort to enlarge the bonnets early in the season proved futile—indeed, has only succeeded in making them smaller than ever. The latest styles worn are mere scraps of lace, surrounded with pearl or crystal drops, or covered with a spray of small flowers, violets, hearts-ease, daisies, for-get-me-nots, and the like, the color selected with reference to the trimming upon the dress.

Whether it is because the small bonnets have induced every lady to become her own milliner and thus indulge in six bonnets, where before she was confined to one, may be a question, but it is a positive fact that the small bonnets, as worn now-a-days, are constructed with much closer reference to the detail of the toilettes with which they are to be worn than ever before, and in this respect shows correct, ness of taste, and greatly improve the harmony of the general appearance.

Formerly one huge bonnet, trimmed in nine cases out of ten, with a glaringly ugly ribbon, was worn with every dress, no matter how opposed in color one might be to the other. Now, bonnets cost so little, and are so quickly made, that women generally can afford one to suit every toilette, and the result is the aggrandisement not of the milliners, but those who sell millinery goods, and the adoption in this respect of a much more accurate and complete style of costume.

With a white muslin dress, trimmed with blue ribbon, we saw, for instance, the other day, a little white muslin bonnet, lined with blue silk and trimmed with a rose, a bow of blue ribbon and cappets of white Valenciennes lace at the back.

Another pretty bonnet was of black lace, trimmed with a wreath of drooping crimson fuschsias. It was worn with a dress of grey grenadine and large black llama lace shawl.

It is the style now for bridesmaids to wear bonnets ornamented with long white veils, divided in the center, but descending from each side, so as nearly to envelope the person. This seems to us neither appropriate nor in good taste. The veil should be left to the bride, and the bridesmaids wear either wreaths or a little lace bonnet, which is nothing more than a headdress without the veil.

Round hats for country wear have made their appearance in great variety. There is the "Garden" hat, the brim of which descends at the front and back, so as to protect the face and neck. There is the small low crowned toquets, the wide brimmed "Sheperdess," and the small flats, as much as possible like the traditional little straw hat worn by the traditional flower girl at a fancy dress ball.

Straw fringes are much used upon the edges of round hats and bands of feather trimming, very common, though not very appropriate to the season.

The correct thing for morning wear in the country, for drinking water at the springs, and the like, are little low crowned round hats, of grey, brown or black straw. The black are trimmed with a curled wreath of red feathers, the brown with a wreath of green, and the grey with a wreath of Bismarck leaves.

WHAT-NOT.

The newest and freshest suits for travelling wear are made of unbleached linen and trimmed with black and white cord or braid. *Buff trellis* or silk linen is also very distingue trimmed with cross cut bands of brown silk stitched on with white. In poplin the very lightest shades of pearl grey are trimmed with cross cut bands of velvet, one like black and white *chene* patterns, trimmed with narrow cross cut bands of black and white silk, all stitched on in an ornamental stitch, are the best and most desirable shades and patterns. Mauve, lilac and purple have been so "dyed worn" and so long, that they have become a uniform which fashionable women are now consigning to their *maids*.

A new white *broche* muslin, the figures in white instead of colored, and white muslin shawls, scolloped on the edge and embroidered in a border are among the novelties.

Black lace poplins, short at the back and front, open on the sides, and lined with colored silk, are also new and seem especially adapted for wear over the brilliant organdies which this season are more showy and more striking than ever.

Toilettes of white or striped muslin are among the prettiest and freshest. They are simply made and completed *en suite* by a *Marie Antoinette* scarf (a little cape with long rounded ends which cross in front and tie behind). White broche muslins are trimmed with cluny lace; colored muslins with Valenciennes or a frill of the material, muslin striped in lilac and white, or buff and white are all pretty in suits.

White muslin suits with paletots instead of scarfs are in vogue, but are generally made plain; Swiss or India muslin and trimmed with *bouillonnes*, underneath which ribbon is run. This is edged with white lace.

A new conformator has made its appearance. It is of India rubber and is intended to fit the form so closely that a paper pattern put over it and notched by little spikes which project from all the seams must prove a model for a dress. The mistake of the inventor lies in the simple fact that ladies do not want dresses closely fitted, but drawn in at the waist and expanded over the chest so as to make an elegant figure rather than a perfect fit.

A new "promenade" skirt gored plain, all wool and neatly embroidered in Greek border and other simple patterns, is among the forthcoming fall novelties. It will, I think, prove to be exceedingly well adapted for fall and winter street wear, useful, stylish and ladylike, warm, but not heavy, and capable of being cleaned off nicely. It is in plain colors, green, gray and purple embroidered with black.

My budget is not yet empty but I must close this already too long letter. JENNIE JUNE.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

☞ HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—BILIOUS FEVER.—This dangerous disease is immediately nipped in the bud by a timely use of these anti-febrile and corrective medicines; they purify the secretions of the liver, renovate the stomach, and cleanse the blood. Thousands who would have sunk beneath the violence of this fever have been restored to health by the use of these remedies, after all other means had failed. Sold by all Druggists.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

J. McALPIN & CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS AND
Commission Merchants,
IN EASTERN AND WESTERN
PRODUCE,
FLOUR, BARLEY, RYE, OATS, HAY, FEED, POTATOES, APPLES, ONIONS, POULTRY, GAME, &c., &c
NO. 337 LIBERTY STREET.

T. C. JENKINS,
Checkered Front,
278 LIBERTY ST., PITTSBURGH,
Commission Merchant,
And Wholesale Dealer in Flour and all Kinds of Produce.
Weekly Prices Current and Marking Plates sent to Consignors.

EDUCATIONAL.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA
MILITARY ACADEMY,
AT
Evergreen Hamlet,
NEAR PITTSBURGH.
This Institution is now in successful operation, and a few more Pupils can be comfortably accommodated.
Circulars with full particulars, regulations, terms, &c., will be sent on application to
T. F. LEHMAN, A. M.,
Late Colonel 103d Penna. Vols,
Box 493, Allegheny city, Pa., or WM. A. SHINN, No. 140 Fourth street.

EXCELSIOR INSTITUTE,
FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.
The Spring Session will commence MONDAY, April 8th. For Scholarships apply at ROOMS, SEVILLE HALL, corner of Liberty and Fourth sts.

DAVIS, CHAMBERS & CO.
PURE
WHITE
LEAD.
PITTSBURGH.
DAVIS, CHAMBERS & CO.,
WHITE LEAD WORKS,
South End of the Monongahela Bridge.
OFFICE, AT THE WORKS.
THESE WORKS, JUST COMPLETED, NOW OFFER TO CONSUMERS AND THE TRADE, A SUPERIOR ARTICLE OF PURE WHITE LEAD.

AMUSEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE.
W. H. LEAK.....MANAGER.
THIS (Monday) EVENING, July 1st, and every evening, will be presented the gorgeous spectacular romance of the
NAIAD QUEEN; OR, THE MYSTERIES OF LURLIE BERG.
With new Scenery, properties, music, magnificent costumes, songs, dances, choruses, combats. The great Bower of Tranquil Delights. Grand Ballet and a great cast.
Mrs. Annie Sefton as.....Sir Rupert Fearnought.
Miss Annie Waite, (her first appearance) as Lurline, Queen of the Naiads.
Jos. O. Sefton as.....Schnappe.
W. R. Leak as.....Amphibio.
The Fancy Dancing (only seven years old), LITTLE MAGGIE.
On the Glorious Fourth of July, two performances, Afternoon and Night. The Balloon Ascension at 7 P. M. Saturday—Matinee.

1867. FIRE WORKS. 1867.
City Headquarters.
We are now receiving for the coming Fourth a magnificent stock of H. P. DIEHL'S
FIRE WORKS.
These celebrated Works have been for years well and favorably known in this market as a VERY SUPERIOR ARTICLE as to QUALITY, BRILLIANCY and VARIETY OF COLORS. Being Sole Agents for Western Pennsylvania, we are prepared to supply the Trade on the MOST REASONABLE TERMS.
Parties desiring Works for private display, will find a choice selection of Exhibition Pieces, together with a full assortment of STANDARD WORKS.
We have, also, a full assortment of the Celebrated Boston
I X L FIRE WORKS,
To which an examination of all Buyers are invited.
500 boxes No. 1 Gold Chop Fire Crackers.
35 boxes Extra Large Cannon Crackers.
500,000 No. 1 Torpedoes.
50,000 No. 1 Variegated Torpedoes.
50,000 Iron-clad Torpedoes, 35 in box.
20 gross Fire Cracker and Torpedo Guns.
REYMER & BROS.,
WHOLESALE CONFECTIONERS,
NOS. 126 & 128 WOOD ST.

GLORIOUS 4TH OF JULY.
GREAT NATIONAL
FESTIVAL,
AND UNION JUBILEE,
AT
Pittsburgh and Allegheny Cities,
In Union Skating Park, Allegheny, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, July 4th, 5th and 6th, 1867,
Comprising a Series of Grand, Sublime and Novel
Exhibitions,
Chief among which will be
Magnificent Ballon Ascensions,
Ballon Ascensions on Horseback,
Great Balloon Race,
GRAND TOPICAL ASCENSIONS,
BALLOON WEDDING; OR, MARRIAGE IN A BALLOON,
TERRIFIC ASCENSIONS IN FIRE BALLOONS, GREAT BABY SHOW.
GRAND AMERICAN SPORTS AND GRECIAN FESTIVITIES,
Consisting of the
GREAT MULE OR DONKEY RACE,
GREAT DISPLAY OF RAT TERRIERS.
Laughable Wheelbarrow Race, Climbing the 3 Spars for Presents, The Greased Bell, Musician Bath, Great Sack Races, Laughable Pole Feat, Mirth-Provoking Pig Race for Prizes, Slippery Grip,
GREAT FOOT RACES,
GRAND SKATING TOURNAMENT,
GREAT TRIAL OF STEAM FIRE ENGINES.
Terrific Charlot Races; Grand Grotesque, Masquerade and Burlesque Indian Cavalcade.
SERGEANT J. H. CHILDERS,
IN HIS LIGHTNING MUSKET DRILL.
SIGNOR DUVALLI,
And His 100 Learned Canary Birds.
A MAGNIFICENT UNION FOUNTAIN
Composed of 37 Sparkling Jets, of Real Running Water.
GRAND DISPLAY OF FIRE WORKS,
TORCH-LIGHT PROCESSIONS AND ILLUMINATIONS.
☞ Elevated Seats will be erected to accommodate 30,000 persons.
☞ Every person purchasing a Ticket to the Grand National Festival, the price of which is
ONLY FIFTY CENTS EACH,
WILL RECEIVE A PRESENT.
JONES, MATTHIAS & CO.,
SOLE PROPRIETORS.
JOHN M. KINNEY,
Agent and Business Manager.
For further particulars see Programmes of the day.

CITY BILL POSTER.
JAMES THACKERAY,
62 DIAMOND ALLEY, OR 66 VIRGIN ALLEY.
Merchants and others wishing large or small show bills pasted in conspicuous places in this city, Allegheny and Birmingham, will be promptly attended to by leaving their orders at the "Commercial" Office. I rent by the year the principle corners in the city, and have the exclusive use of the same.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

THE FIRM OF
S. M. KERR & CO.,
No. 7 ST. CLAIR ST., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Creditors will present their claims and debtors make payment at No. 7 WOOD STREET.
S. M. KERR,
McABOY, SPANG & CO.
May 23, 1867.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership lately subsisting between J. J. Adair, C. M. Miller and Guy S. Frazey, under the firm name of Frazey, Miller & Frazey, is this day dissolved by the retirement of J. J. ADAIR. The business will be continued under the firm of MILLER & FRAZEY, who will settle all debts due to and by the late firm.
C. M. MILLER,
GUY L. FRAZEY.
Pittsburgh, May 28, 1867.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—The copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name of FOERSTER & SCHWARZ, was dissolved by mutual consent on the first day of February, 1867, the entire interest of C. F. Schwarz having been purchased by Edward Foerster, who will continue the Wall Paper and Fancy Goods business at the same stand, No. 164 Smithfield street. All debts owing to the said partnership are to be received by the said Edward Foerster, and all demands on the said partnership are to be presented to him for payment.
EDWARD FOERSTER,
C. F. SCHWARZ.

HAVING SOLD MY ENTIRE INTEREST in the Wall Paper and Fancy Goods business to EDWARD FOERSTER, who will continue the business at the old stand, I cheerfully recommend him to our former patrons and the public generally.
C. F. SCHWARZ.

MERCANTILE BROKERS.

MALIN & HAMMETT,
IRON COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
FOR THE SALE OF
PIG METAL AND BLOOMS,
Nos. 69 and 70 WATER ST.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

SAMUEL M. WICKERSHAM,
IRON BROKER,
124 FIRST STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Agent for the sale of Cornwall, Donaghmore, Duncannon, Josephine, Isabella, Stanhope, Glendon, and other brands of Anthracite, Youghiogheny Coke and Oliphant's C. B. Charcoal Pig Irons. Consignments and orders respectfully solicited.
jy28

G. S. BRYAN. JOHN A. CAUGHEY.
BRYAN AND CAUGHEY,
(Successors to Geo. S. Bryan & Co.,
Commission Merchants,
FOR THE SALE OF
PIG IRON, BLOOMS, &c.,
No. 74 Water Street,
jy7-1y PITTSBURGH, PA.

ISAIAH WOODBURY,
DEALER IN
PAINTS AND VARNISHES,
Neats Foot, Tanners, Lard,
Whale and Sperm
OILS.
Naval Stores and Petroleum,
St. Louis Lead and Oil Company's
CASTOR OIL,
In Banker's Patent 5 and 10 Gallon Cans.
NEWFOUNDLAND OIL CO.'S CELEBRATED
Cod Liver Oil,
WARRANTED PERFECTLY PURE
ISAIAH WOODBURY,
SOLE AGENT,
26 DEY STREET,
NEW YORK.

MOON & LAMPHEAR,
NOS. 3 AND 4 FULTON MARKET, N. Y.
Wholesale Dealers and Shippers of all kinds of
FRESH FISH.
All orders punctually attended to.

BANKS AND BANKERS.

COAL MEN'S TRUST CO.,
No. 65 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH, PENNA.
CAPITAL - - - - $200,000.
Stockholders Individually Liable.
DEPOSITS RECEIVED AND SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS. Particular attention given to collections, and proceeds promptly remitted.
DIRECTORS,
A. J. Baker, W. J. Patterson, W. A. Herron, Wm. Mothersal, Thomas Farrow, James H. Hopkins, A. J. Hagan, R. A. Freyvogle, J. D. Johnson, D. L. Patterson, E. J. Roberts.
A. J. BAKER, President.
E. J. ROBERTS, Cashier.

BANKERS AND BROKERS.
HART, CAUGHEY & CO.,
Bankers and Brokers,
COR. THIRD AND WOOD STS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
(Successors to HANNA, HART & CO.)
Dealers in EXCHANGE, COIN, COUPONS, &c. Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of GOVERNMENT BONDS,
SIGHT DRAFTS ON LONDON,

ALLEGHENY
SAVINGS BANK,
ALLEGHENY, PA.
ORGANIZED IN 1845
STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE
Deposits received and SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on time deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted Discount days MONDAY and THURSDAY.
DIRECTORS:
G. Wettach, J. T. Stockdale,
A. Ackley, Frank Tiernan,
Alexander Moore, D. DeHaven,
JAS. L. GRAHAM, Pres't
JOHN W. RIDDLE, Cashier.

BANKERS AND MERCHANTS.
BELDING, KEITH & CO.,
American Bankers and Merchants,
80 LOMBARD STREET,
LONDON, E. C.,
DEALERS IN
Exchange, U. S. Bonds,
AND ALL
AMERICAN SECURITIES.
☞ Orders for American or European Products promptly executed.
Liberal advances made on approved consignments.
Circulars (published weekly) forwarded on application.

TRADEMENS'
NATIONAL BANK,
OF PITTSBURGH PA.,
WOOD STREET, CORNER OF SECOND.
A. BRADLEY, President.
WM. VANKIRK, Vice President.
GEO. T. VAN DERES, Cashier.
CAPITAL - - - - - $400,000
Collections made on all points in the United States and Canada, on the most favorable terms. Gold and Silver Securities bought and sold. Correspondence solicited.
DIRECTORS:
ALEXANDER BRADLEY, of A. Bradley & Co., Stove Manufacturers.
WM. M. FARER, of Wm. M. Faber & Co., Engine Builders.
SAM'L M. KIER, of Kier, Moore & Co., Oil Refiners, &c.
WM. C. McKEE, of S. McKee & Co., Glass Manufacturers.
S. B. McELROY, of McElroy, Dickson & Co., Wholesale Dry Goods.
JOHN DUNLAP, Dealer in Tin Plate and Tinner's Stock.
JOSEPH WALTON, Dealer in Coal.
JOHN F. DRAVO, Dealer in Coal.
WM. VANKIRK, of A. Bradley & Co., Stove Manufacturers.
Discounts Daily, 11½ o'clock. Interest allowed on Time Deposits.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF THE REPUBLIC OF PITTSBURGH, PA., (late Pittsburgh Trust Company.) Capital 500,000, paid in, with privilege to increase to $1,000,000.
The Pittsburgh Trust Company having organized under the Act to provide a National Currency, under the name of the FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, would respectfully offer its services for like credits, Deposits, Drafts, Exchange, &c.; receive money on deposit, and buy and sell Exchange on all parts of the country.
The success which has attended the Pittsburgh Trust Company since its organization in 1863, will, we believe, be a sufficient guarantee that business entrusted to the new organization will receive the same prompt attention.
Having a very extensive correspondence with Banks and Bankers throughout the country, we believe we can offer unusual facilities to those who do business with us.
The business will be conducted by the same officers and directors.
DIRECTORS:
James Laughlin, Alex. Speer,
Robert S. Hays, Francis E. Bailey,
Thomas Bell, John H. Ralston,
Thomas Wightman, James Lawson,
Wm. K. Nimick,
JAMES LAUGHLIN, President
JOHN D. SCULLY, Cashier.

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,
ISSUE LETTERS OF CREDIT,
FOR TRAVELERS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF EUROPE.
NOS. 27 AND 29 PINE ST., New York.

SUMMER RESORTS.

EASTERN EXCHANGE
HOTEL.
Having Complete Arrangements we are prepared to accommodate Pleasure Parties with Supper at any time, and any number.
Parties driving beyond this place, on giving notice, can have Supper prepared for them at any hour they name. The table supplied with all the Delicacies of the season.
East Liberty, June 28, 1867.
MOUNTAIN HOUSE,
CRESSON SPRINGS,
On the summit of the Allegheny Mountains, is now open for the reception of guests. Since last season many additional improvements have been made. A band has been engaged for the season. Fine livery is in attendance. Passengers from the East by the Pennsylvania Railroad good for the season. All through trains stop. For further information address
GEO. W. MULLIN,
Cresson Springs, Penna.

BEDFORD
MINERAL SPRINGS.
This popular summer resort will be open for the reception of visitors on the 15th day of June, and remain open until the middle of September.
The Bedford Railroad is completed to within one hour's ride, over good turnpike road, to the Springs. Parties leaving Philadelphia will come through direct in the cars, and from Pittsburgh by the 5 hour mail. Season tickets can be had at the Pennsylvania Railroad office, and baggage checked through. Persons will come by Pennsylvania Railroad to Huntington, thence by Broad Top road.
Parties wishing to engage rooms, or any further information, will please address the proprietor, Bedford Springs, at as early a date as possible.
Bedford water will be promptly sent to any part of the United States, at the following rates, at the Springs: Half barrel (Mulberry), $1 (gallons), $5; barrel (oak-seamed), $3; barrel (iron-seamed), $4.
JOHN ANDERSON.

UNION HOTEL,
SARATOGA.
POPULAR PRICES.
SUPERIOR ACCOMMODATIONS FOR FAMILIES AND GENTLEMEN.
Board $4 per Day, $25 per Week.
Baggage Master and Omnibuses at Depot on arrival of trains. Address
LELAND BROTHERS,
Or S. LELAND & CO., Metropolitan Hotel, NEW YORK.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

J. PATTERSON,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
AND MANUFACTURER OF
Boots, Shoes,
GAITERS AND BALMORALS,
IN ALL THEIR VARIETIES.
NO. 142 FEDERAL ST.,
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

BOOTS AND SHOES,
WHOLESALE.
GEO. F. KNOTT,
MANUFACTURER,
100 FOURTH STREET,
PITTSBURGH.
GOODS SOLD LOW,
AND ALL WARRANTED.
Factory, 30, 32, 34, 36, and 38 Hudson St., Philadelphia.
mw

THE BEST SHOT GUN.
ROPER'S AMERICAN BREECH-LOADER, firing four shots in two seconds, using common ammunition, manufactured by "Roper Repeating Rifle Co.," Amherst, Mass. For sale by F. MUSSMANN, No. 89 Fifth street Exchange, Pittsburgh, Pa.
jy26

CARPETS.

NEW CARPET STORE.
FRESH ARRIVAL OF
CARPETS,
NEW PATTERNS IN
TAPESTRY BRUSSELS,
BODY BRUSSELS,
3-PLY AND 2-PLY
TAPESTRY INGRAINS.
A FULL LINE OF
Straw Mattings,
PLAIN, CHECKED AND FANCY.
Our stock is fuller than at any previous time this season. Those wishing goods in our line will do well to give us a call.
BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,
NO. 21 FIFTH ST.
(OVER BATES & BELL'S.)

BARGAINS
IN
CARPETS.
AT RETAIL.
ALL WOOL INGRAINS
REDUCED 25 CTS. PER YARD.
BRUSSELS CARPETS
REDUCED 25 CTS. PER YARD.
Good White and Red Checked
CHINA MATTING,
REDUCED TO 35 CENTS PER YARD.
Heavy Reduction in
LACE CURTAINS,
AND MANY OTHER GOODS.
McFARLAND & COLLINS,
Nos. 71 and 73 Fifth Street,
Next to U. S. Custom House and Postoffice. Second Floor, over Miner's Book Store. jy1

JUST RECEIVED.
CARPETS.
WE HAVE RECEIVED FROM ENGLAND, BY STEAMER MANHATTAN, FOR JUNE TRADE, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF BEST BODY BRUSSELS IN HALL, STAIR, PARLOR AND CHAMBER STYLES, AT THE LOWEST PRICES OF THE SEASON.
ALSO, EVERY VARIETY OF CHINA MATTINGS, FOR SUMMER, JUST FROM AUCTION, AT PRICES AS LOW AS BEFORE THE WAR.
OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO.,
23 Fifth Street.
REMOVAL
TO
No. 51 FIFTH ST.
McCALLUM BROS.,
HAVE NOW OPEN,
AT THEIR VERY ELEGANT AND COMMODIOUS WAREHOUSE,
A full Line of all New and Desirable Patterns
MEDALLION VELVETS,
VELVETS, BRUSSELS,
TAPESTRY BRUSSELS,
PIANO AND TABLE COVERS,
MOQUETTE COVERS,
MOSAIC RUGS AND MATS,
OIL BAIZES,
3-PLY AND 2-PLY INGRAINS
AND EVERY VARIETY OF
LOW PRICED CARPETING.
M'CALLUM BROS.,
51 FIFTH STREET.

HOTELS.

UNION DEPOT
HOTEL,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
THIS FIRST-CLASS HOTEL
Is situated at the junction of all the Principal Railroad Lines entering the city of Pittsburgh, and is conveniently located for access to the Banks, Post-office, City Passenger Cars, &c., and well adapted in every respect to meet the wants of the Traveling Public.
RESTAURANT ON FIRST FLOOR, where Meals can be had at ALL HOURS, DAY AND NIGHT. Sundays excepted.
B. D. MARKER, Supt.

THE
AMERICAN HOUSE,
HANOVER STREET, BOSTON, Is the largest and best arranged hotel in New England. The sleeping rooms are spacious and well ventilated; the suites of rooms are well arranged, and completely furnished for families and large traveling parties; and the house will continue to be kept as a first-class hotel in every respect. LEWIS RICE,
feod Proprietor.

M'HENRY HOUSE,
MEADVILLE, PA.
F. WELCH, Superintendent.

MILLINERY GOODS.

SPRING OPENING OF
MILLINERY GOODS.
We are now receiving a large and well selected stock of
STRAW GOODS,
Comprising the Latest Styles and Varieties out. The latest Novelties in Ornaments, Flowers and Engines for Oil Wells, with fine or portable boilers, counter shafts, derrick fixtures, &c., &c. do6-tf
AFFELDER & CO.,
54 MARKET STREET.
Our Retail Department we recommend to the favorable notice of the Ladies.
STRAW GOODS, &c.
A FULL ASSORTMENT OF
Bonnets, Hats,
RIBBONS, MILLINERY GOODS,
FLOWERS, &c.
OF THE LATEST SPRING STYLES, NOW OPEN.
PRICES LARGELY REDUCED.
R. H. PALMER.
84 WOOD STREET.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

LADIES'
GOLD WATCHES,
A New and Handsome Lot of the Celebrated Makers,
PERRENOUD, JACOT AND ROGERS,
JUST RECEIVED BY
DUNSEATH & CO., Jewelers,
56 FIFTH STREET

BRAWLEY & BALL,
DEALERS IN
Pine, Whitewood, Cherry, Ash, Walnut, and Oak Lumber, Lath and Shingles.
OFFICE, STATE STREET, North of Railroad Depot, ERIE, PA.

MANUFACTURERS.

NATIONAL BOILER WORKS.
BOILERS,
TANKS, STILLS,
Pans, Chimnies,
AND ALL KINDS OF
SHEET IRON WORK,
CONSTRUCTED IN THE BEST MANNER AND WITH PROMPTNESS.
Prices as Low as Superior Work can be afforded by any.
WITHEROW DOUGLASS & SON,
Carson st., Monongahela Borough.
At the South End of the Monongahela Bridge.

NATIONAL
FOUNDRY.
AND
PIPE WORKS.
Cor. Carroll and Smallman Sts.,
NINTH WARD, PITTSBURGH, PA.
WILLIAM SMITH,
MANUFACTURER OF
Cast Iron Bowl Pipe.
FOR GAS AND WATER WORKS.
My pipe are all cast vertically in Pits, in Dry Sand, and TWELVE FEET LENGTHS.
Also, a full assortment of
GENERAL CASTINGS FOR GAS AND WATER WORKS.
I would also call the attention of Superintendents of Gas Works to my make of RETORTS.

FORT PITT
BOILER, STILL AND TANK
WORKS.
CARROLL & SNYDER
MANUFACTURERS OF
TUBULAR, DOUBLE-FLUED FIRE-BOX AND CYLINDER
Steam Boilers,
CHIMNEYS, BRITCHES, FIRE DOORS, ASH PANS, STEAM PIPE, SALT PANS, IRON BRIDGES, OIL STILLS, OIL TANKS, AGITATORS, SETTLING PANS, CONDENSERS, PRISON DOORS, GASOMETERS, STEAM BOILERS.
Office and Works: Corner Second, Third, Short and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh, Penna.
☞ Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.

ROBINSON, REA & CO.
WASHINGTON WORKS,
OFFICE:
No. 12 Smithfield, cor. First street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
BLAST ENGINES,
BOAT AND STATIONERY ENGINES,
STEAM HAMMERS,
ROLLING MILL CASTINGS, of all descriptions,
MACHINERY AND CASTINGS, of every description,
BLAKE'S ROCK AND ORE CRUSHER,
BOILERS AND SHEET IRON WORKS,
Agents for the "GIFFARD" INJECTOR for feeding Boilers.

JUNIATA IRON WORKS.
SHOENBERGER & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
CUT NAILS AND SPIKES,
BOILER PLATE, SHEET IRON,
AND
PATENT HAMMERED
Horse and Mule Shoes,
Would call especial attention to our Shoes, which we claim to be of a
Very Superior Quality.
Offices: 93 WATER ST., and at 116 ETNA STREET, Pittsburgh.

ADDY, WILLIAMS & BARTLEY
PLUMBERS,
GAS AND STEAM FITTERS
COR. SIXTH AND SMITHFIELD STS.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
And Corner Beaver and Chestnut Streets, MANCHESTER.
All kinds of WATER, GAS and STEAM FITTINGS kept constantly on hand.

ROBERT C. TOTTEN. NATHANIEL B. HOGE
FULTON FOUNDRY.
SIXTH WARD, PITTSBURGH, PA.
Warehouse, 191 Wood street.
TOTTEN & CO.,
Successors to Joseph Fennock & Totten.
Manufacturers of Chill Rolls, warranted; Nail Machines, Soft Rolls, Squeezers, Puddling Heating and Tyleaved Furnace Bars, Shipping Patterns, plain and corrugated; Bar, Boiler and Plate Iron Shears, Punches, &c., of latest improved patterns. Rolling Mill Castings and Heavy Machinery generally.
Gas Retorts, Oil Stills, Hot Blast Pipes, Sugar Kettle, House Fronts and Window Heads for Gas and Water Pipe, either bent or flat. Job Work of all kinds done to order. A large assortment of rolling mill and other machinery for sale. Penn Foundry. Sole manufacturers for Allegheny County of Hilliard's Patent Benzoic Burner, adapted to all heating purposes. jan1-1y

JOSEPH P. HAIGH. WILLIAM MILLER.
DUQUESNE AND WEST POINT
FORGES,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Office, COR. DUQUESNE WAY AND POINT ST.
JOSEPH P. HAIGH & CO.,
Have facilities co-extensive with the leading Forges in the East, and are prepared to PROMPTLY AND SATISFACTORILY fill all orders for

The Daily Commercial

CITY MATTERS.

CLOSING OF SCHOOLS.—The Public Schools of the two cities closed on Friday for the summer vacation, and will reopen in September.

PERSONAL.—Rev. A. H. Wagner, pastor of the Grace Reformed Church, this city, has left upon an easter tour for the benefit his health. His pulpit will be supplied during his absence, and service held as usual.

FISHING EXCURSION.—The Jackson Fishing Club will start on their twelfth annual fishing excursion this morning. They will go to the Tionesta river, about one hundred and eighty miles from this city. A pleasant time is anticipated.

THE GLORIOUS FOURTH.—Excursion tickets at reduced rates will be sold at all stations on the Pennsylvania Railroad, good for the 3d, 4th and 5th inst. Although no announcement has been made, doubtless all the railroads centering in the city will issue excursion tickets covering the same period.

FLOUR.—We would refer our grocers and dealers in flour and produce to the price current furnished by T. C. Jenkins, of the "check-ed front," 273 Liberty street, to be found in another column this morning. It will be of interest to many, and the quotations may be relied on.

BASE BALL.—A match game of base ball was played at Minersville on Saturday afternoon, between the Pittsburgh Base Ball Club, of this city, and the Miama Club, of Minersville, resulting in the success of the Pittsburghers, the score standing: Pittsburgh, 34; Miama, 10.

NEW BARGE CLUB.—A new boat club called the "Ihmsen Barge Club" has been organized in Birmingham. The club have constructed a neat and comfortable boat house, which is moored in the Monongahela river. They have already in their possession three boats, and are about contracting with eastern parties for some others.

SKIFF RACE.—An exciting skiff race took place on the Ohio river, ten miles above Wheeling, on Tuesday last, between the skiffs "Swift" and "Lightning," manned by picked crews from the United States Survey boats. The distance rowed was three-quarters of a mile, the "Swift" arriving in five minutes and ten seconds, and beating the "Lightning" four lengths.

PITTSBURGH DIVISION, NO. 42, SONS OF TEMPERANCE.—In consequence of the regular meeting night of this Temperance Division falling on Thursday, July the Fourth, the meeting for this week will be held to-night at the usual time and place. We understand that this Division contemplate holding a monster pic-nic this month.

SURETY OF THE PEACE.—Jeremiah Coffee was arrested last night, at his residence at Laughlin's Forge, four miles from the city, on the Monongahela river, charged on oath of J. H. McCune with surety of the peace. A young man named John Baker, who interfered with the police in the discharge of their duty, was also arrested and locked up for a hearing.

FIGHT IN THE FIFTH WARD.—A fight occurred yesterday afternoon at the corner of Penn street and Stevenson alley, in the Fifth ward, in which half a dozen young men participated. The police made a descent upon the party, and succeeded in arresting one of the belligerents, named Frank Wall, who was locked up for a hearing this morning.

WORKINGMEN'S MEETING.—A public meeting of workingmen was held on Saturday evening at the corner of Fifth and Smithfield streets. Speeches were delivered by Messrs. Miles S. Humphreys, Geo. W. Baber, J. W. Kreps, W. S. Matthews and Thomas Gundry. A series of resolutions, deprecating the importation of foreign laborers by capitalists, were adopted. A similar meeting will be held in the Allegheny Diamond on Saturday evening next.

EASTERN EXCHANGE DRIVING PARK.—There was a large attendance at the Eastern Exchange Driving Park, on Saturday, to witness the trot to harness for a purse of one hundred dollars. The track was in good condition, and the race was an excellent one. John Cridland's bay mare "Gipsey Girl" and owner's horse "Uncle Tom" were the competitors, the former being the winner in two straight heats—the first in 3:10 and the second heat in 3:02.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—About noon on Saturday a young man named J. Bancker, employed as a fireman on the Steubenville Railroad, while leaning out of his engine was struck on the head by a coke platform near the shop of the Company, in the Ninth ward, and had his neck dislocated. He was removed to the residence of his uncle, Hugh Johnston, corner of Liberty and Allegheny streets, where he died in a few hours afterwards. The deceased was about twenty years of age, and resided in Birmingham.

POISONED BY MISTAKE.—A little boy by the name of Flaherty, residing with his parents in Holland's Court, off Breckenridge street, in the Second Ward, while strolling along the river bank on Saturday morning, picked up a bottle containing some liquid. In a boy like way, he drank the contents and went home. He soon began to manifest symptoms of having been poisoned, and became insensible. A physician was called in, but the case was so far gone that it is feared the lad cannot recover. The boy is about eight years of age. The nature of the poison in the bottle is not known.

THE BALOON ASCENSIONS ON THE FOURTH.—Professor Wise, the celebrated aeronaut, who has made no less than two hundred and forty-six ascensions, has arrived in the city, and is engaged in the preparation for the baloon ascensions at Union Park, Allegheny, on the 4th, 5th and 6th insts. The baloons are all in excellent trim, the bridal baloon "Flying Cloud," being a new mammoth aerial vessel. The Festival gives promise of being a grand affair, and will be participated in by thousands. Programmes of each day's performance will be issued in a few days.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.—At a meeting of the Crystal Spring Division No. 31, Sons of Temperance, held on Saturday evening, the following officers were elected for the ensuing term: W. P., J. Wilhelm, Jr.; W. A., W. H. Evans; R. S., J. Frank Snowdon; A. R. S., Harry Kirkland; F. S., C. D. Lewis; Treas., W. Poach, Jr.; Cond., W. J. McIlvaine; A. C., A. F. Snow; Chaplain, H. S. Snowdon; J. S., David Bailey; O. S., John Reddick; 1st S. A., Miss Jannet Smith; 2d S. Asst., Miss Amanda Fairman; 3d S. Asst., Miss Anna Welsh; L. C., Miss Lou. Fairman; L. S., Miss Carrie Roberts.

MANCHESTER PUBLIC SCHOOLS.—The following teachers have been elected for the Fifth Ward Public Schools, Allegheny, to serve next school term, which commences in September: William B. Gamber, principal; Miss M. E. Bailey, assistant principal; Hattie McClain, first Grammar department; Miss Lizzie McRee, second Grammar department; Miss A. M. Schreiber, third Grammar department; Miss E. E. Wilson, Annie Pitcairn, M. E. Kelley, S. E. Patton and Miss S. Johnston, Intermediate; Misses M. J. Caruthers, E. E. Boyd, L. H. Cubbage and Allie Reynolds, Primary; Miss E. Richardson, School Ungraded; M. G. F. Wolf, teacher of German.

CLOSING EXAMINATION.—The closing examinations at the Third Ward Public Schools, Allegheny, took place on Friday, and the scholars acquitted themselves very creditably. A reading contest by the scholars from the several rooms, for the "Principal's Prize," took place, and the committee, which consisted of Rev. John McMillen, C. C. Boyle, Esq., and James Thorn, Esq., awarded the prize to Miss Eva Ernest, of room No. 17. Awards of honor were also conferred upon several pupils in rooms No. 9 to No. 20, inclusive, for general literary attainments, and for excellence in writing. Honors for proficiency in writing were also given to sixteen pupils from different rooms.

PATENTS GRANTED.—Among the patents issued from the United States Patent Office for the week ending June 18th, 1867, were the following Western Pennsylvanians:

Jacob Reese, of Pittsburgh, for improved process of refining iron, steel and other metals.

Jacob Reese, of Pittsburgh, for improvement in machines for making fish bars for railroad rails.

Jacob Reese, of Pittsburgh, for improvement in machine for straightening cylindrical bars of metal.

Henry C. Van Tine, of Pittsburgh, for apparatus for burning petroleum and other hydrocarbons.

Albert Fickett and Justin C. Ware, of Titusville, for improvement in device for measuring liquids.

Stabbing Affray in the Third Ward.

Some weeks since a disturbance occurred in the Third ward. James Donovan, one of the parties implicated in the affair, left the city on the succeeding day, but supposing that the matter had been settled, returned on Friday. On Saturday night, about twelve o'clock, he was noticed standing at the corner of Wylie and High streets, when the police arrested him, and conveyed him to the watch-house. After the departure of the police with their prisoner, a number of Donavan's friends attacked a young colored boy named Sewell Taylor, knocking him down and injuring him severely, one of the rowdies cutting him with a knife on the arm, inflicting two slight wounds. Taylor, who is by occupation a barber, happened to have a razor in his possession, which he drew, and inflicted a severe stab upon the left breast of Patrick Hooben. Sewell was arrested, and Hooben was taken to Dr. Donnelly's office, on Grant street, where his wound was dressed, after which he was removed to his residence on High street. His injuries are of a dangerous character, and may result fatally. Sewell was kept in confinement at the Mayor's office until yesterday afternoon, but as no person appeared to enter a charge against him, he was discharged from custody. He states that Hooben stabbed him, and that he used the razor to defend himself.

RATIFICATION MEETING.—The Union Republican County Executive Committee met at the office of the Chairman, Jno. W. Riddell, Esq., on Saturday, and appointed a committee of arrangements for a grand mass meeting, whose names will be found in the call in another column. The committee will meet at the office of C. B. M. Smith, Esq., 93 Diamond street, on Saturday afternoon next, when the time and place for the meeting will be agreed upon, and such other arrangements made as may be suggested.

HAND CRUSHED.—A little boy named Henry White, aged seven years, who resides with his mother on Spring alley, near the Union Depot, met with a severe accident on Friday afternoon. It appears that he was passing along Liberty street, when a lad named Clark seized his cap and threw it under a train of cars which was standing on the street. The boy White stooped down to get the cap, when the train commenced moving, and his hand was caught under the wheel of the car before he could extricate it, crushing it terribly. Dr. Walter was called to dress the injury, when it was found necessary to amputate the hand, and the operation was performed.

SUDDEN DEATH.—Coroner Clawson was summoned on Saturday to hold an inquest on the body of an elderly man named Isaac Cromie, residing on Penn street, in the Fifth ward, who died very suddenly that morning. Mr. Cromie rose from bed about half-past five o'clock, apparently in perfect health and in his usual spirits. He lighted his pipe, and sat down on a pile of boards beside his door to smoke. He had been there but a moment or two, when, without a word or struggle, he fell to the ground, and when picked up was found to be dead. Dr. H. D. Kearns gave it as his opinion that death resulted from heart disease. The Coroner's Jury returned a verdict of death from natural causes. The deceased was a native of Ireland, was seventy-eight years of age, and had resided here about fifteen years. He leaves an aged wife, but no children.

Case of Sun-Stroke.

An inquest was held on Saturday by Coroner Clawson on the body of a German named Theodore Kahling, who died on Friday night from the effects of sun-stroke. The deceased, it appears, was not very well, having eaten but little lately from some cause, and was considerably exhausted. He was engaged as a laborer in Lawrenceville, and during Friday afternoon, was greatly exhausted by the heat. About half-past four o'clock he went to the hydrant and took a heavy draught of cold water. A few minutes afterwards, he fell down insensible under a sun-stroke. He was taken to his boarding house, at J. H. Dittman's, on Penn street, in the Ninth ward. Dr. W. D. Kerns was called, but died at six o'clock.

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The deceased was a native of Germany, and had been in this country but eight days. He came from Westphalia, in Germany, where he has a farm, and where he leaves a wife and three children. This is the first case of sun-stroke that has occurred in this vicinity this year.

Distressing Accident at Dixmont

A sad accident occurred at Dixmont Insane Asylum on Saturday morning at an early hour. Mrs. Annie Ballou, an incurable patient, from Erie county, who had been placed in a ward in the fourth story of the building, attempted to effect her escape from the institution. By means of a hair-pin she succeeded in removing a wooden strip from the window, which enabled her to open the iron grating about ten inches. She then tied a number of soiled towels together, and fastened one end to the water-pipe, intending by this means to reach the ground. She did not calculate the distance correctly, however, and after lowering herself through the aperture, fell to the ground below. Her moans awakened the nurses, who hastened to her assistance, carried her into the house, and notified Dr. Reed. Strange to say, no bones were broken, the only injury apparent being a slight cut on the head. Mrs. Ballou, however, was greatly prostrated, and she died about noon. Coroner Clawson held an inquest on the body on Saturday afternoon, and a verdict was rendered in accordance with the facts.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS.—Before Judge Mellon.

The jury in the case of Wm. Hayes, tried on a charge of obtaining money under false pretenses, came into Court on Saturday morning and rendered a verdict of not guilty, but directed that defendant pay costs of suit.

John Sinclair, who was convicted, with Jas. Pender, for assaulting and robbing James H. Brown, on the 22d inst., a week or two ago, was brought up for sentence. Pender was sentenced on the 22d inst., but Sinclair was allowed additional time in order to adduce testimony as to character. No witnesses appearing in his behalf, the Court sentenced him to pay a fine of fifty dollars and undergo a imprisonment in the Penitentiary for a period of four years.

William Messick, convicted of assault and battery, was sentenced to undergo an imprisonment of ten days in the county jail.

Conrad Kim convicted of assaulting Mary Myers, in the Diamond market, was sentenced to pay a fine of $5 and costs.

Adam Lang, convicted of striking John M. Wolf with a pot of apple butter, was sentenced to pay a fine of $5 and costs.

Martin McDonald convicted of assault and battery upon G. W McCutcheon, at Etna, was sentenced to pay a fine of $20 and costs.

MW*

Closing of South Pittsburgh Public School.

A grand entertainment was given on last Friday evening by the scholars of the South Pittsburgh Public School under the supervision of the Principal, Prof. J. Morrow. The evening was very pleasant, and at an early hour the school hall was filled to overflowing, and of those who came a little late many had to go away, standing room not even being left. The exercises were opened with prayer by Rev. Griffin, and consisted of vocal music, essays, select reading and recitations. We have rarely, if ever, listened to better performances from school boys and girls. The young ladies who read essays deserve the highest praise, as their efforts would have done credit to persons of older heads. The select *reading* was very fine, as also the *recitations*. Time and space will not allow particularization. We will only say that the most sanguine expectations of parents and teachers must have been realized. The music by the pupils formed a prominent feature of the entertainment. No music was ever so natural and sweet as that of the school boys and girls. A new organ of the famed Estey make, had been procured of Barr, Knake & Co., and it, with the sweet voices of the children, made soul-stirring music. The organ sustained well its already high reputation. After the exercises were over, the County Superintendent, A. T. Douthett, was called out and made some very forcible remarks on the importance of parents visiting schools. Mr. Evans, Secretary of School Board, also made some very appropriate remarks, after which the audience all joined in singing the Long Meter Doxology, and Rev. Dermitt pronounced the benediction.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

[Before Mayor Morrison, of Allegheny.]

COMMITTED TO JAIL.

Mary Holly, the landlady of Holland's, who was arrested in Allegheny on Friday, was committed on Saturday for thirty days.

[Before Alderman Taylor.]

ASSAULT AND BATTERY.

John Graham on Saturday lodged an information against Richard Dickson, charging him with assault and battery. The accused was arrested, and after a hearing was committed to jail for trial in in default of five hundred dollars bail.

[Before Alderman McMasters.]

A FELONIOUS DOG.

David Meos, keeper of a tavern on the corner of Ferry and Water streets, was arrested on complaint of August Pflueger; for keeping a ferocious dog. The prosecutor alleged that the defendant's dog bit his little daughter. A hearing will be had in the case to-day.

[Before Alderman Lynch.]

BEER GALLES DRIVING.

John McIntyre made oath charging Thomas Scott, a cart driver, with reckless driving. Deponent alleges that on Friday evening the defendant drove his cart over a little son of the deponent, injuring him severely.

ARRESTED ON A BAIL PIECE.

P. Sennet was arrested on Saturday on a bail piece, and committed to the county jail.

[Before Alderman McMasters.]

ASSAULT AND BATTERY CASES.

Mrs. Bridget Sullivan yesterday appeared and made an information against her husband, Michael Sullivan, charging him with assault and battery. The parties reside at Glenwood. The defendant is deranged, which was brought on about two years ago by being pitched off a trainand fracturing his skull. The wife says she considers her husband safe, and says he cannot live in peace until he kills her. She made the information with a view of having him sent to Dixmont. The accused has not yet been arrested.

Mary McDonald was arrested by officer O'Connor on a charge of assault and battery, preferred by Thomas Little. The defendant keeps a drinking saloon in E. Birmingham, and the deponent alleges that while he went in there and asked for a drink, he was assaulted by defendant, who struck him with a bottle. A hearing in the case will be had this morning.

[Before Alderman Strain.]

ALLEGED LARCENY.

E. McAninch yesterday appeared before this magistrate and made information against one Jonah Wells, for larceny. The deponent resides a few miles up the Steubenville Pike, and alleges that one silver spoon, the defendant stole from his house, dollars. A warrant was issued, but the accused has not, as yet, been arrested.

[Before Alderman Lindsey.]

FALSE PRETENSES.

Peter Green was arrested yesterday on a charge of false pretenses, Matthew Lafferty being prosecutor. After a hearing, the accused, being unable to procure bail in default of the necessary bail, committed to jail Monday afternoon next.

ARRESTED ON BAIL PIECE.

A woman named Sarah Peeples was arrested yesterday by officer Larimer, on a bail piece, and, being unable to procure bail, was committed to jail.

RELEASED.

Joseph Gray, who was arrested on a capias for trespass, was released yesterday on bail.

Public Amusements.

THE NAIAD QUEEN TO-NIGHT.—Manager Leak will this evening present to the patrons of the Opera House, the beautiful spectacular play of "The Naiad Queen," in gorgeous style. New and beautiful scenery, brilliant costumes, and rich transformation scenes have been provided at great cost, and the spectacle will be presented in really elegant style. The favorite actress, Miss Annie Walte, will make her first appearance as "Lurline;" Mrs. Annie Sefton will personate "Prince Rupert," Sefton will appear as "Schnappss" and Leak as "Amphibio." A new ballet troupe will appear, and so many of naiads will take part in the grand processions and battles.

SLIGHT FIRE.—The alarm of fire shortly after two o'clock on Saturday afternoon, from Box 61, corner of Penn and Harrison streets, was caused by a slight fire on the roof of the house occupied by Henry Rabe, on Pike street, between Mechanics and Harrison streets. The fire caught from a spark from a blacksmith shop adjoining, and was put out with but slight damage.

Monongahela Valley Railroad—Meeting at Jefferson, Greene Co.

A large meeting of the friends of the Monongahela Valley Railroad was held on Saturday, at the town of Jefferson, Greene county. Wm. T. H. Pauley, Esq., acted as President of the meeting, and speeches were made by a number of gentlemen, setting forth the advantages of a railroad extension from Pittsburgh up the valley of the Monongahela river or to Waynesburg, or in both directions. The meeting was very enthusiastic, and augured favorably for the success of the great object it was called to promote—the construction of a railway through one of the greatest mineral countries in the world. The meeting adjourned to meet at Waynesburg, Greene county, on the 6th of July.

Westminster College Commencement.

It was our privilege to attend the commencement of Westminster College, New Wilmington, Penna., which took place on the 27th inst., in the grove adjoining the College campus. The day was very pleasant, and at an early hour the roads leading to Wilmington were thronged with persons eager to witness the performances of the day. A stage beautifully decorated with evergreens, had been erected by the juniors. Music was furnished by the Greenville Band. The Rev. Joseph Prestley introduced the exercises with prayer.

The English salutatory was read by Miss W. B. Hunter, of New Wilmington, Pa. Mr. A. G. Henry, of Philadelphia, pronounced the Greek oration, and Miss Jennie Marshall, of Dalton, Pa., read the Hebrew salutatory. Mr. G. M. Kerr, of New Wilmington, delivered the Latin valedictory, and Mr. W. J. Snodgrass, of Jamestown, the English. The clear and distinct enunciation of the performers in Hebrew, Greek and Latin was very pleasing.

We have space but to mention the performances of the day. "The Goal," J. S. Rankin, Dunningsville, Pa. "Stepping Stones to Greatness," Manlo R. Crow, New Bedford. "The Level of Thought," D. E. Stuart, Mt. Nebo, Ohio. "Let me Struggle Upward Through the Mist," Bella Robinson, New Wilmington. "Know Thyself," J. C. Campbell, Burt, Pa. "Valedictory to Scientific Class," Sarah Hutchinson, New Wilmington. "The Wilderness of Mind," R. W. Dunn, Franklin, Pa. "Our Responsibilities," J. A. McKee, Allegheny City. "The Pen," R. H. Sayers, Kittanning, Pa. "America, the Home of Liberty," J. Totten, Harrisburgh, Pa. The degree of Bachelor of Arts was conferred upon those taking the full course. The young ladies and gentlemen acquitted themselves creditably in their efforts, and Westminster College is in a most prosperous condition. The Rev. Dr. Brown, of New Castle, has been chosen President of the Institution. He will be installed on the first Wednesday of September, 1867.

Ladies Who Would Not Have

Their delicate laces and muslins injured in washing, should use Dobbins's Electric Soap. It will cleanse beautifully without rubbing. Just let the articles remain for fifteen minutes in a warm solution of this soap, and gently squeeze them in the hands. The result will be most satisfactory.

DEAFNESS, discharges from the ear, catarrh, diseases of the eye, and all affections of a chronic and obstinate character, successfully treated by Dr. Aborn, 134 Smithfield street.

GODFREY & CLARK manufacture the best paper sacks in the United States for putting up flour, corn meal, &c. Call and see them. Warehouse, No. 357 Liberty street.

FOURTH OF JULY FESTIVAL.—One hundred colored men and boys wanted to serve the thousands of visitors at Union Park, July 4th, 5th and 6th, with refreshments. Enquire at No. 65 Fifth street.

DUTCHER'S LIGHTNING FLY-KILLER will certainly exterminate these pests, if its use is persevered in. Beware of bogus Fly-Paper, which some dealers keep because they can get it for nearly nothing. Don't be swindled. Ask for Dutcher's, which is sold by all live druggists. eod

GUAZE SHIRTS AND DRAWERS—in Silk, Merino, Cotton, Lisle, etc., at H. Oppenheimer & Co.'s, No. 83 Wood street.

HOW DELICIOUS ARE STRAWBERRIES AND ICE CREAM, when eaten out of those matchless dishes sold by R. E. Breed & Co., No. 100 Wood street.

THE THIRD ANNUAL SESSION of the Normal Music School, under Prof. A. N. Johnson, will commence in the Seminary, at Beaver, July 23. MWF R. T. TAYLOR.

IF YOU WANT A FIRST-CLASS VEHICLE go to Stoner, Campbell & Co's, Nos. 162, 160 and 171 Penn near St. Clair street. The best manufactory west of the mountains. Call and examine.

SUMMER BOARDING.—The Beaver Seminary, with airy and pleasant rooms, and fine walks and crochet grounds, will be open for boarders on moderate terms after July 1st.

MWF R. T. TAYLOR.

COD LIVER OIL.—The purest and sweetest Cod Liver Oil in the world, manufactured from fresh, healthy livers, upon the sea shore; it is Caswell's Cod Liver Oil, manufactured by Caswell, Mack & Co., New York. Sold by all druggists. MW*

MORRISON'S "STAR" SHIRTS, French Yoke shirts, and other portable and splendid fitting shirts, in great variety, at H. Oppenheimer & Co.'s, No. 83 Wood street.

BOWS, TIES, SCARFS, HOSIERY, Suspenders, Linen and Paper collars, Cuffs, Umbrellas, Canes, etc., at H. Oppenheimer & Co.'s, No. 83 Wood street.

THE WAY TO KEEP COOL is to buy an ice pitcher of R. E. Breed & Co., No. 100 Wood street.

DABB'S ELEGANT PHOTOGRAPHIC GALLERY is crowded every day by persons who want the most faithful and artistic pictures that can be taken. B. L. H. Dabbs, Nos. 46 and 48 St. Clair street.

THE LAST GREAT SALE of those beautiful building lots at Sharpsburg comes off this afternoon. Free excursion trains from *both* the Western Pennsylvania and Allegheny Valley depots leave one o'clock this day for the sale. Free for all.

IF YOU WANT A FIRST-CLASS VEHICLE go to Stoner, Campbell & Co's, Nos. 162, 160 and 171 Penn near St. Clair street. The best manufactory west of the mountains. Call and examine.

INDEPENDENCE DAY IS COMING, and every man and boy ought to go at once to Putnam & House's Gents' Furnishing Goods Emporium, No. 72 Fifth street, and purchase one of the neat and attractive ties or bows. All the styles on hand.

TO LADIES ESPECIALLY who are troubled with eruptions on the face, roughness of the skin, will find a certain cure by using Florinel of Ivy. Those using it exclaim:

"My toilet table shall never be without it!"
"How soft and white it leaves the skin!"
"What a delightful fragrance!"

Imported only by King & Caswell, 24 Church street, New York. Sold by all Pittsburgh and Allegheny City druggists. B. L. Fahnestock, Son & Co., Wholesale Agents, Pittsburgh.

VAST QUANTITIES OF IVORY DESTROYED.—Thousands of teeth that might last a life-time are lost every year, simply because the parties concerned either forget or do not appreciate the fact that Sozodont, duly applied, renders the dental substance proof against decay. MThs

Phlebotomy.

When Dr. Sangrado found his patients weak he gave them water gruel. When they got weaker he bled them and dosed them with calomel and jalap. Gil Blas tells us they almost invariably died. A good many people are killed that way yet. The world in general, however, has found out that, in cases of debility and premature decay, HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS is the true life-sustaining cordial. This tonic is a powerful and perfectly harmless restorative. But it does more than invigorate. It regulates and purifies. While it builds up the strength and infuses vitality into the blood, it brings all the secretions into harmony with the laws of health. The feebler sex find it invaluable in the various physical difficulties to which their organization renders them subject. In all hysterical and hypochondrical cases its effect is magical. The infirmities of age are alleviated by its use; and where the circulation is torpid, and there is a tendency to paralysis, HOSTETTER'S BITTERS are recommended as a means of re-invigorating the system and prolonging life.

At this season of the year, particularly, when mid-summer's scorching heat does so much towards reducing the vital energies of the body, this inestimable tonic and stomachic produces a wonderful effect. By it the strength is increased, the appetite preserved, and firmness and elasticity given to the system.

MARRIED:

BASSETT—LOWRIE—On the 29th of June, by the Rev. Dr. Pressley, D. D., CHARLES D. BASSETT, of Pittsburgh, and Miss MARY LOWRIE, of Allegheny city. No cards.

DIED:

ADDISON—On the 30th of June, in Canstlial, Hanover, Germany, ALEXANDER ADDISON, son of the late Wm. Addison, M. D., of this city.

MOONY—On Saturday, the 29th inst., at Perrysville, MAGGIE A., daughter of William Moony, aged 4.

The funeral will take place from the residence of her father, No. 286 Lacock street, Allegheny, this morning, at 10½ o'clock.

50,000 WHEELER & WILSON LOCK STITCH SEWING MACHINES

Sold last year, being nearly equal to the sale of all other machines combined. Satisfaction guaranteed to all persons purchasing from us. WM. SUMNER & CO., 87 Fifth street.

ROSSTON'S INDIGO BLUE

ROSSTON'S YEAST POWDER,

ARE THE BEST IN THE MARKET.

For sale by all Grocers.

7-30 BONDS

CONVERTED INTO

5-20 BONDS, 1865,

ON PRECISELY GOVERNMENT TERMS,

WITHOUT CHARGE.

BONDS DELIVERED IMMEDIATELY.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,

DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

CORNER FOURTH AND WOOD STREETS.

MAY, JULY AND NOVEMBER

COUPONS,

BOUGHT AT HIGHEST RATES

BILLS OF EXCHANGE ON

LONDON, PARIS, FRANKFORT, O.M., &c.

For Sale in Sums to Suit Purchasers.

Pii. R. MERTZ,

118 WOOD STREET.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,

Bankers,

Cor. Fourth and Smithfield Streets,

Buy and Sell at Market Rates, all Descriptions of

Government Securities.

SEVEN THIRTIES, ALL ISSUES,

CONVERTED INTO

FIVE TWENTIES

AT THE MOST FAVORABLE RATES.

Bonds on hand for Delivery.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

SATURDAY EVENING, June 29, 1867.

The week closes upon a very close money market, and the same dullness that characterized the markets for weeks past still holds its sway. There is a slight interruption in some departments in preparation for the national holiday, but apart from this we have the stagnation incident to the heated term upon us, which we must endure in preparation for the active and prosperous fall trade that is unmistakably foreshadowed by the abundant crops everywhere maturing.

—On the first of July (Monday,) the Government pays out the gold interest on all its bonds issued before the war, and on the 6's of 1881; also on the 5-20 6's of January and July dates—in all about nineteen millions of gold. On the 15th of July the 7-30 interest on the July Treasury Notes is payable, and on the 15th of August the principal and interest of the August 7-30's is payable.

The Government has ready for delivery the 1867 5-20's. These are given in exchange for 7-30 Treasury Notes, dollar for dollar, adjusting the interest in currency.

It is now evident that the 7-30's will float into 5-20's without extra inducement; so the Secretary has cut off all commissions.

—The spirited advance in Railway stocks at the New York Stock Exchange for the past few days, has afforded many of our citizens an opportunity to unload at a fair profit, although some of them have been carrying quite a load for a long while. It is the general opinion of the financial press that this rise has been brought about by a regular strategic bull movement and may collapse any hour. The *Herald* says transactions were almost entirely confined to the brokers and professional speculators. In other words, the bulls are conducting their operations without outside support, and the general public evinces no more interest in the transactions on the Stock Exchange than it did a month ago. The speculative stocks respond to their efforts with a rapidity which must be extremely encouraging to the originators of this movement. In this respect to a flock of gulls following in the wake of the ship of speculation, with a number of skillful manipulators at the stern, each with a bait on a long hook and line. The first nibble at the bait is tempting, but the more the bait is nibbled the nearer the gulls come to the fatal hook, and finally they get caught. The bulls can borrow all the money they require on satisfactory collaterals, and they think they have only to run prices up in order to decoy the outside public into their trap—the same trap, too, in which it has been often caught before. The interested friends of the bull leaders at present are their fellow brokers, and speculators yclept the street. If the street will take their load of Michigan Southern, Northwestern and Rock Island, the bull leaders will have achieved a genuine success in the dog-eat-dog game, and the street will afterwards groan under the weight. But if the outside public comes in and takes the load off its hands, it will be found to have a share in the profits of this speculation for a rise, but the public will lose accordingly. Stocks may go up, but they cannot be sustained at the advance unless there is support for the public, and as soon as the latter becomes largely interested the brokers and professional speculators who are now bulling them will be the first to turn and bear them, and thus involve the public in a loss, and this is the way the loss is incurred on Wall street. Warnings and experience are, however, lost upon the public, and it is not improbable that it will be duped again this year as it has been duped before. The higher it goes and the more the public is likely to buy, and the more money it is likely to lose. For one man who makes a hundred thousand dollars, Wall street turns out a hundred fully broken operators and professional harpies. And yet railway stocks would be cheap at present prices, notwithstanding the present rise, if the properties they represent were well managed; but Wall street moves regardless of real values, and it will promote a bear movement when the railways of the country are in the height of their prosperity as readily as it will a bull movement when they are in their depth of adversity. Even now railway shares are a good investment, but very dangerous to buy on speculation against time.

—To-day's quotations up to noon, are as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.
Michigan Southern	85½	85¾
Cleveland & Pittsburgh Railroad	59	59½
Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad	92	92½
Ohio & Mississippi Railroad	30	30½
Chicago & Rock Island Railroad	97	97½
Chicago & Northwestern Railroad	40	40½
Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, preferred	54	55
New York Central Railroad	104	104½
Reading Railroad	99½	99¾

—The quotations of governments show a very strong, market rates being well maintained, and transactions heavy. The report to Messrs. McVay & Co. shows the following prices in the New York market to-day:

U. S. 6s 1881	111
U. S. 5-20s, 1862	110½
U. S. 5-20s, 1864	106
U. S. 5-20s, 1865, May and November	107
U. S. 5-20s, 1865, January and July	110
U. S. 10-40s	100½
December Compounds, 1864	107
August 7-30s	106
June 7-30s	106
July 7-30s	106
June Compounds, 1864	117
July Compounds, 1864	117
August Compounds, 1864	182

—The New York *Tribune* says: "The July meeting of Congress is look for with interest in the street under the impression that some financial legislation may be attempted. The regular session, in December, will be largely occupied in financial discussion, and before Congress adjourns next Summer the National Banking Law must be sensibly modified if specie payments are desired. As the law now stands these institutions are merely holders of and jobbers in United States securities, and they have ceased to be banks in the true meaning of the word. They can only be made useful to the wants of the community by abolishing their power to issue circulation, and giving the people a uniform currency of legal tender redeemable in coin by the Treasury. This can be effected by assuming the redemption of the entire National Bank currency, and paying the banks for all the bonds held by them, as security for circulation, their fair market value, deducting the circulation issued upon them. By this process the government will save a large amount of interest in gold, improve the character of the currency, and, instead of monopolizing the public bank capital of the country, allow it to be used by the various industries of the people. The system is by no means popular in the great centers, and some of the most powerful banks in New York would at once return to the State law, did they not dread hostile Congressional interference.

—S. S. Bryan, Broker in Government, Railway and other Bonds, and Bank and Railway Stocks, &c., Apollo Building, Fourth street. Orders for the purchase and sale of stocks executed at the New York, Philadelphia, and Boston Stock Boards at the regular rates of commission current in those cities.

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, SATURDAY EVENING, June 29, 1867.

During the past week, trade, with the exception of a few articles, has ruled very dull, and prices of many leading articles of produce were, to a great extent, nominal. The flour market has been excited all the week, and an advance in prices established. The grain market has been comparatively dull for some time past and but little doing. Groceries have been active and an advance has taken place in some leading articles. There is a fair trade doing in bacon. Butter changed but little during the week. Eggs are lower.

The receipts of some of the leading articles of produce, per river and railroad, since our last, were as follows: Flour, 2,601 bbls; cheese, 78 boxes; corn, 209 sacks; wheat, 70 sacks; rye, 317 sacks; oats, 675 sacks and butter, 48 packages.

We quote as follows, which are the wholesale store prices, unless otherwise noted:

APPLES—Old apples are about out of market; a choice article would bring $10 ₱ bbl. New Eastern apples are coming in, but they are generally very poor and bring nominal prices, according to quality.

BUTTER—The market for butter has been rather weak, but there was some more firmness exhibited toward the close. Choice roll commands 15@16c ₱ lb. On account of the heat and bad packing a great portion of the packages are in bad order, and have to be sold at a mere nominal price.

BUTTER PAILS—We note sales of 4 dozen ash butter pails at $5 50 per dozen.

BEANS—Prime qualities of small white beans are in demand at $2 25 ₱ bushel.

CHEESE—The market has been moderately active, but with accumulating stocks and large receipts prices are tending downward. Sales of Goshen were made at 18@19c; W. R. at 12@13c, and Hamburg at 14c ₱ lb.

DRIED APPLES—The market ruled very dull, and in order to get rid of the stock on hand dealers have no regular price, but sell according to quality and amount purchased. We quote them very dull at 6@8c ₱ lb.

DRIED PEACHES—There is still a large supply in the market, and prices are nominally 9@12c ₱ lb, according to quality.

STRAWBERRIES—The market has been fairly supplied. Prices range from 15@20c ₱ quart, as to quality and amount purchased. We see by the Chicago *Journal of Commerce* that that market is overstocked; the receipts were 4,000 bushels, and selling at prices which would no more than pay charges. Sales in that city range from $1 00@2 50 ₱ bushel, according to quality.

EGGS—The market is better supplied and prices lower. Sales were made at 18c ₱ doz.

FLOUR—The market has been excited all the week and has advanced, closing firm. The demand during the past week has been heavier than at any time during the season, and our largest houses have not been able to fill all their orders, or have only sent a portion to each. Prices will probably remain without much change until the new crop is harvested. The stock of good flour in this market is light. Medium and low grades are not so much inquired for. We quote good spring brands selling readily at $11 75@12 25, and choice extra at $12 75@13 50 ₱ bbl.

CORN MEAL—We quote at $1 00 ₱ bush.

WHEAT—There is nothing doing in wheat and no trade looked for until after harvest.

CORN—The market is more active and prices are tending upward. Dealers seem anxious to buy at 86@87c. We note a sale of four car loads F. O. B. at 86c ₱ bush, shipped east. The quality of the Corn stored in the Elevator, and in storehouses in this city, is very superior.

OATS—The market, to-day, was quiet. Sales of small lots, from store, were made to fill contracts, at 66c ₱ bush. Also, sales of 67 sacks, from store, at 67c ₱ bush. Several contracts were made to furnish at O. R., on the track, at 66c.

RYE—The market is dull, and prices have declined. We quote at $1 15.

HAY—We note sales from country wagons at $18@22 ₱ ton.

POTATOES—We quote peach-blow potatoes at $1 20@1 25 ₱ bush.

WEEKLY REVIEW OF THE OIL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, MONDAY, July 1, 1867.

The following are the receipts of oil by river and railroads for the past week, and from the first of January, compiled from the daily files of the COMMERCIAL; also a compar